

The Weather  
Oakland, vicinity,  
Santa Clara, Sacra-  
mento and San  
Joaquin Valleys—  
Generally fair to-  
night and Tues-  
day; light north-  
erly winds.

# GERMANS CONTINUE TERRIFIC ASSAULTS

Death Lines Closing in  
on Verdun, But Each  
Yard of Gain Costs an  
Enormous Life Toll

FIGHT RAGING ON  
WHOLE WEST FRONT

French Reports Say No  
Permanent Advan-  
tage Has Resulted to  
Foe in Terrific Drive

LONDON, Feb. 28.—The great bat-  
tle of Verdun, now entering its second  
week, is continuing with unabated  
fury, with the German armies driv-  
ing hard at the French defenses also  
on the lengthening line which now  
runs far beyond the salient in which  
lies the fortress.

Paris asserts with the pouring in  
of heavy reinforcements for General  
Joffre's armies the German advance  
has been checked, but Berlin claims a  
continuation of the forward march  
on the French stronghold.

Along the Meuse, north of Verdun,  
the Germans have been unable to  
make as rapid progress as in the in-  
famous stages of the battle and even on  
the Woerthe front, where the French  
at first fell back, they now appear to  
be offering resistance.

The French defensive operations at  
places are taking on the nature of a  
counter offensive.

CHECKED BY ARTILLERY.  
According to a statement by Aris-  
tide Briand, the French premier, the  
French, after the fourth day of the  
battle, brought up strong reinforce-  
ments at an unexpected moment and  
the infantry, sweeping down upon the  
Germans, who already were suffering  
heavily from the effects of the French  
artillery fire, stopped them short and  
even drove them back. The premier  
declares that the French have now re-  
gained the advantage, the beginning  
of their counter attacks marking the  
turning point of the battle which now  
is in its second phase.

So far as the French official report  
of this afternoon shows, the French  
are in the immediate vicinity of Ver-  
dun, and the German army is being  
driven back along the front, east  
and southeast.

## Bandits Attempt \$1,000,000 Theft Make Way With Pouch Containing \$200,000

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—It became  
known here today that a daring at-  
tempt to steal a sum estimated at  
\$1,000,000 consigned to New York  
banks had been made Saturday morn-  
ing by burglars, who broke into a  
United States mail van while it was  
on a ferry in transit from the Jersey  
Central Railroad.

## GERMANY REFUSES TO ALTER DIVER POLICY

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—In a note  
presented to Secretary Lansing today  
by Count von Bernstorff, the German  
ambassador, Germany asserts that the  
United States has no intention of  
revoking the pledges given in the  
Lusitania case.

The note says Germany can con-  
ceive of no reason for changing or  
postponing the new instructions to  
her submarine commanders to treat  
as warships enemy merchant ships  
armed "defensively" and special pre-  
cautions have been taken to prevent  
ships that are not armed from being  
attacked.

The instructions call attention to  
the claim of Germany that despite as-  
surances of Great Britain that her  
merchantmen armed for defense "will  
never be fired upon, and that they  
will never attack any vessel," British  
ships are not only to be fired upon  
but also to be sunk.

The note also states that the Ger-  
man government considers the new  
policy toward armed ships squares  
with international law in as much as  
British merchantmen violate the law  
as interpreted by the United States.  
Germany realizes that should it sink  
an armed ship, upon it will rest the  
burden of proof regarding the guns,  
but contends that upon the govern-  
ment owning the ship would fall the  
burden of proof regarding the non-  
offensive character of armament.

The ambassador was instructed to  
call attention to the fact that French  
ships are not armed, that British ships  
entering German ports are not armed,  
and that consequently the Ger-  
man government considers the remote  
chances of difficulties with the United  
States as a result of the new policy  
of sinking all armed enemy merchant  
ships beginning tomorrow midnight.

PLEDGES RENEWED.  
The note at the outset reiterated  
the previous pledges which were  
given on September 1 and October 5  
last year for the safety of unresist-  
ing liners, and then went on to say  
the German government does not be-  
lieve those assurances have been  
modified by the new memorandum.

During the negotiations over the  
Lusitania it was no question of  
made of armed merchantmen and  
that the United States in one of its  
uses on the Lusitania mentioned in-  
armed merchantmen. Attention then  
is called to the assurances privately  
given in which it is stated that liners  
will not be sunk without warning,  
provided they do not offer resistance.  
Attention also is called to the state-  
ment of the American government in  
its notice to port authorities that the  
presence of armament on board a  
merchant vessel creates the presump-  
tion that the vessel is armed for  
offense.

# LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR JOHN M. ESHLEMAN DIES

## 151 PERISH AS VESSEL HITS MINE

Liner Maloja Destroyed  
Within Two Miles of  
Dover Coast  
Of 411 Passengers Only  
260 Are Known to  
Be Saved

LONDON, Feb. 28.—The sink-  
ing of the hospital ship *Maloja*, near  
San Giovanni di Medua, Albania, is  
reported in a dispatch from Rome to  
the Exchange Telegraph Company. The  
vessel is said to have struck an Aus-  
trian mine. It is reported there  
are numerous victims.

LONDON, Feb. 28.—Of the total  
complement of 411 passengers and  
crew on the *Maloja*, which struck  
a mine and sank within half an hour  
two miles off Dover yesterday, only  
260 are known to have been saved.

The bodies of three more *Maloja* crew  
members were recovered yesterday  
from the wreckage. The bodies of  
many more were recovered yesterday.  
The bodies of many more were recovered  
yesterday.

Among those rescued yesterday was  
a baby, warmly clad, found floating  
on its back. The child was discov-  
ered by a patrol boat and was taken  
into the engine room. After being  
warmed it smiled at its rescuers and  
seemed none the worse for its ex-  
perience.

Near by the *Maloja* at the time of  
the accident was the steamer *Em-  
press of the Pacific*. She hurried to  
the assistance of the stricken *Maloja*,  
met a similar fate and sank in  
half an hour.

The *Maloja* was on her way from  
London to Bombay. In the first cabin  
were twenty-six men, twenty-three  
women and seven children. Among  
the passengers was Justice Oldfield  
of the Indian high courts. His fate is  
unknown. The greater part of the  
crew were *Maloja* crew.

The *Maloja* was two miles off Dover,  
steaming through a rough sea,  
when, without warning, there was a  
terrible explosion. It was so violent  
that houses on the great waterfront  
of Dover were shaken and hundreds  
of windows broken. A great part of  
the stern of the ship was torn away.  
She was flooded instantly and began  
to sink.

JOHN M. ESHLEMAN, LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR  
OF CALIFORNIA, WHO DIED SUDDENLY TO-  
DAY AT INDIO.



## HONOR CROWNS HIS TOIL Lawyer's Brilliant Career Shaped by Arduous Work

Lieutenant Governor Eshleman was  
40 years old. Born in Illinois he re-  
mained in that state as a farm boy  
for nineteen years. Then with the  
wisdom of hundreds of thousands be-  
fore and after him, he decided upon  
California as a location for his life  
work, set up all the way out on the  
train and located at Colton, San Ber-  
nardino county. For five weeks he  
picked oranges in the orchard camps  
with the Mexicans and after the first  
season gave up this occupation for  
railroad work. He was employed by  
the Southern Pacific company in a  
section camp with the rank of steward.  
The steward in a railroad camp is the  
man who gets up the first in the  
morning, sets the wood, lights the  
fire and does all the odd jobs.

This was the beginning of a man  
who later was acknowledged to be one  
of the greatest citizens of his adopted  
state. Promoted to a pick and shovel  
and alternating as chief of the camp  
he spent two years in railroad work.  
Previously he had had nine months'  
high school work, but he had a quick  
mind and a great ambition. He passed  
the University of California entrance  
examinations and in August, 1895,  
was a freshman at Berkeley. Four  
eventful years were spent at the  
university specializing in English  
literature, law, Greek and philosophy.  
At odd times he worked in Oakland  
at various jobs to help put himself  
through school and during vacations  
he stacked lumber on the water front.

COLLEGE RECORD.  
On the campus and in the class-  
room Eshleman made a record for  
himself. He was elected to the presi-  
dency of the Associated Students in  
his senior year and to the Phi Beta  
Kappa honor society and the Phi  
Upsilon fraternity. For his academic  
work he received special recognition  
in the award of the Le Conte fel-  
lowship and an invitation to join the  
teaching staff of the university.  
During the years 1903-1904 he re-  
mained as an instructor in English

literature, pursuing advance work in  
philosophy and reading law.  
In 1904 Eshleman left the uni-  
versity to accept the appointment of  
deputy labor commissioner from  
Governor Stanford. At that time he  
gained regular admission to the bar  
by taking the law examination. Esh-  
leman, during his regime as deputy  
labor commissioner, perfected the  
child labor act and successfully sponsored  
its validity before the state su-  
preme court.

From District Attorney Everett J.  
Brown of Oakland came an offer in  
1907 which Eshleman accepted, and  
he was made an assistant district at-  
torney of Alameda county. In the  
fall of 1908 he was elected to the  
legislature from this county. The day  
after his election Eshleman received a  
beautifully mounted pass for the  
season at the Emeryville race-track.  
The pass was returned, and Esh-  
leman's response to its tender was the  
introduction of a bill abolishing race-  
track gambling in the State of Cal-  
ifornia. The bill passed the assembly,  
but was defeated in the senate, only  
to be revised and passed the following  
session.

For his audacity in sponsoring this  
and similar measures of reform  
Eshleman was subjected to consid-  
erable opposition on the part of his  
associates and every bill he introduced  
except one was pocketed. He suc-  
ceeded, however, in getting through a  
measure appropriating \$5000 to pave  
a street bordering the university  
grounds in Berkeley.

## DEATH COMES AS VICTIM SEEKS TO RECOVER HEALTH

Hemorrhage Proves Fatal in Hotel  
at Indio Few Hours After Arrival  
From Los Angeles; Condition Not  
Considered Serious by Relatives

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 28.—John M. Eshleman, lieutenant-  
governor of California, died in the Railway Club at Indio, a Cali-  
fornia desert town, at 5:30 o'clock this morning. Death was due  
to a hemorrhage of the lungs. Eshleman was alone at the time of  
his death.

The lieutenant-governor had just arrived at Indio last night. No  
one there knew of his arrival except the hotel clerk at the Railway  
Club. At 5:30 o'clock this morning a cry was heard from Eshle-  
man's rooms. Guests and hotel attaches responded, but Eshleman  
died in a few moments.

Eshleman returned recently from Washington, D. C. He com-  
plained that he was weary and worn out, and left San Francisco  
Friday, saying that he was going to the desert to recuperate. He  
first came to his Los Angeles home, and left here last night for  
Indio, which lies on the desert about twenty miles from Salton  
Sea, and is on the Southern Pacific line to Yuma.

His condition had not been considered serious. Mrs. Eshleman  
and her mother are at the Eshleman home here. At the request  
of Mrs. Eshleman, Irwin J. Numa, a local attorney and a class-  
mate of the late official, has gone to Indio to take charge of the  
remains. Numa will bring the body to Los Angeles and the  
funeral will be held here. Arrangements have not yet been made.

## SEN. THOMPSON OF ALHAMBRA IN LINE

Should Governor Hiram W. John-  
son act as some members of the state  
administration believe he may, John  
M. Eshleman's successor as lieuten-  
ant-governor will be Newton War-  
ner Thompson, speaker pro tem of the  
state senate. No intimation that it is  
the Governor's intention has been  
given, however.

## PARTY CONFERENCE BY REPUBLICANS TONIGHT

Whether the Republican party will  
begin the Presidential campaign in  
California with a bitter factional fight  
will be determined tonight when rep-  
resentatives of the Republican state  
central committee meet at the Palace  
hotel with the Earl committee and  
endeavor to arrive at some basis of  
agreement in the selection of dele-  
gates to the Republican national con-  
vention.

Under the plan proposed by the  
state central committee the rank and  
file of the party in California will  
have a voice in the selection of dele-  
gates. The resolution provides for a  
conference on next Saturday of mem-  
bers of the state central committee  
and the various Republican county  
committees. There are about 150  
members of the state central com-  
mittee, including the executive com-  
mittee, and fully 1000 members of  
the various Republican county com-  
mittees. Such a gathering would be  
representative of party workers and  
give recognition to those who have  
been active in advancing the inter-  
ests of the party during past cam-  
paigns.

Under the Presidential primary act  
alternates are not selected at the  
primary. After selection, and before  
leaving the state, the delegates meet  
and select alternates—no more than  
one for each delegate. Under the pro-  
visions of the act it is possible to  
send to the national convention an-  
ticipated different delegates than elected.  
The conferees tonight are to be the  
Earl campaign committee, consisting  
of Guy C. Earl, Ray Benjamin, R. M.  
Richardson, Thomas Hughes, Philip  
Driver, R. N. Bulla, Louis Chamber-  
lain, E. J. Gates, Merlino, Flahin,  
hacker, C. S. Sloan, Frank Ellis, Lav-  
rence Flaherty, George L. Cochran,  
John A. Britton and T. M. Lougan;  
and the Republican conference com-  
mittee, W. R. Ducon, Francis V.  
Reesling, W. B. Dixon, R. N. Venie,  
A. P. St. Sure, N. E. Nelson and  
W. B. Griffith.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 8)

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

(Continued on Page 4, Col. 3.)

(Continued on Page 4, Col. 3.)

(Continued on Page 4, Col. 4.)

FIRE AIDS ATTACKERS.  
The attacking line includes flame  
projectors which shoot a scorching  
jet a distance of sixty yards. Smaller  
projectors have a range of twelve  
yards. Despite the latest news  
available here certifies that the at-  
tackers have been unable to break  
through at a single point.

POISON SUSPECT ARRESTED.  
CHICAGO, Feb. 28.—A man answer-  
ing the description of Jean Groner,  
alleged poisoner of soup at the Arch-  
bishop Muhlstein banquet, is under  
arrest at Leadville, Colo., according to  
a telegram received today by the  
police here. A picture of a suspect  
at Moberly, Mo., was declared not  
to be that of Groner by employees  
of the club in which he worked.

**OAKLAND RAINFALL**  
SANBORN GAUGE.  
Past 48 Hours ----- 1.27  
Season to date ----- 27.32  
Last season to date. 21.96







## EXCLUDED FROM SHIPMENT, CHARGE

Federal Trade Commission Report on Oil Trade Filed in Senate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—A charge that petroleum pipeline companies, of the mid-continent, are engaged in a tariff and unreasonable shipping requirements, have excluded independent shippers from their lines, was made today by the Federal Trade commission in its report to the Senate on a special investigation of the business.

The five companies that control the mid-continent pipeline lines charged their own shippers for carrying oil at the rate they offered to carry for the independents, the report declares, their annual earnings should show a 15 per cent profit on their pipe line investments. As it is, they are declared to earn more than fifteen per cent.

The investigation was ordered by the last Congress, which later directed an Interstate Commerce commission inquiry. To avoid duplication the Trade commission turned its attention to systems operating in the oil business.

The commission summarizes its findings in this language: "The five companies, in the mid-continent field, make the fact developed in this report of vital importance to the entire country. The mid-continent field has followed, instead of preceding, crude oil production, and such investment in the field has been made by the pipeline companies. The mid-continent field has followed, instead of preceding, crude oil production, and such investment in the field has been made by the pipeline companies."

"There is a large difference between the cost of pipe line transportation, which is very low, and the cost of independent shippers, which is very high, and the independent shippers cannot use railroads because their rates are still high."

"The pipe line companies require large minimum shipments, which makes it impracticable for small producers or refiners to ship crude oil by pipe line."

"The price of crude oil delivered at the refineries is made up of the cost of the pipe line construction and the cost of the pipe line operation."

"The cost of pipe line construction is so great that small concerns cannot compete with the large concerns and distributing markets."

"The pipe line rates and smaller minimum shipments are necessary to enable small concerns to compete with the large concerns and distributing markets."

"Reasonable and equitable conditions of shipment, which would give independent shippers the same advantages as the pipe line companies, are necessary to enable small concerns to compete with the large concerns and distributing markets."

"The Standard Oil Company, which is a monopoly, is the only company that is not subject to the same conditions as the other companies."

"The Standard Oil Company, which is a monopoly, is the only company that is not subject to the same conditions as the other companies."

"The Standard Oil Company, which is a monopoly, is the only company that is not subject to the same conditions as the other companies."

"The Standard Oil Company, which is a monopoly, is the only company that is not subject to the same conditions as the other companies."

"The Standard Oil Company, which is a monopoly, is the only company that is not subject to the same conditions as the other companies."

"The Standard Oil Company, which is a monopoly, is the only company that is not subject to the same conditions as the other companies."

"The Standard Oil Company, which is a monopoly, is the only company that is not subject to the same conditions as the other companies."

"The Standard Oil Company, which is a monopoly, is the only company that is not subject to the same conditions as the other companies."

"The Standard Oil Company, which is a monopoly, is the only company that is not subject to the same conditions as the other companies."

"The Standard Oil Company, which is a monopoly, is the only company that is not subject to the same conditions as the other companies."

"The Standard Oil Company, which is a monopoly, is the only company that is not subject to the same conditions as the other companies."

"The Standard Oil Company, which is a monopoly, is the only company that is not subject to the same conditions as the other companies."

"The Standard Oil Company, which is a monopoly, is the only company that is not subject to the same conditions as the other companies."

"The Standard Oil Company, which is a monopoly, is the only company that is not subject to the same conditions as the other companies."

"The Standard Oil Company, which is a monopoly, is the only company that is not subject to the same conditions as the other companies."

"The Standard Oil Company, which is a monopoly, is the only company that is not subject to the same conditions as the other companies."

"The Standard Oil Company, which is a monopoly, is the only company that is not subject to the same conditions as the other companies."

"The Standard Oil Company, which is a monopoly, is the only company that is not subject to the same conditions as the other companies."

"The Standard Oil Company, which is a monopoly, is the only company that is not subject to the same conditions as the other companies."

"The Standard Oil Company, which is a monopoly, is the only company that is not subject to the same conditions as the other companies."

"The Standard Oil Company, which is a monopoly, is the only company that is not subject to the same conditions as the other companies."

"The Standard Oil Company, which is a monopoly, is the only company that is not subject to the same conditions as the other companies."

"The Standard Oil Company, which is a monopoly, is the only company that is not subject to the same conditions as the other companies."

"The Standard Oil Company, which is a monopoly, is the only company that is not subject to the same conditions as the other companies."

"The Standard Oil Company, which is a monopoly, is the only company that is not subject to the same conditions as the other companies."

"The Standard Oil Company, which is a monopoly, is the only company that is not subject to the same conditions as the other companies."

"The Standard Oil Company, which is a monopoly, is the only company that is not subject to the same conditions as the other companies."

"The Standard Oil Company, which is a monopoly, is the only company that is not subject to the same conditions as the other companies."

"The Standard Oil Company, which is a monopoly, is the only company that is not subject to the same conditions as the other companies."

"The Standard Oil Company, which is a monopoly, is the only company that is not subject to the same conditions as the other companies."

"The Standard Oil Company, which is a monopoly, is the only company that is not subject to the same conditions as the other companies."

"The Standard Oil Company, which is a monopoly, is the only company that is not subject to the same conditions as the other companies."

"The Standard Oil Company, which is a monopoly, is the only company that is not subject to the same conditions as the other companies."

"The Standard Oil Company, which is a monopoly, is the only company that is not subject to the same conditions as the other companies."

"The Standard Oil Company, which is a monopoly, is the only company that is not subject to the same conditions as the other companies."

"The Standard Oil Company, which is a monopoly, is the only company that is not subject to the same conditions as the other companies."

"The Standard Oil Company, which is a monopoly, is the only company that is not subject to the same conditions as the other companies."

"The Standard Oil Company, which is a monopoly, is the only company that is not subject to the same conditions as the other companies."

"The Standard Oil Company, which is a monopoly, is the only company that is not subject to the same conditions as the other companies."

"The Standard Oil Company, which is a monopoly, is the only company that is not subject to the same conditions as the other companies."

"The Standard Oil Company, which is a monopoly, is the only company that is not subject to the same conditions as the other companies."

"The Standard Oil Company, which is a monopoly, is the only company that is not subject to the same conditions as the other companies."

"The Standard Oil Company, which is a monopoly, is the only company that is not subject to the same conditions as the other companies."

"The Standard Oil Company, which is a monopoly, is the only company that is not subject to the same conditions as the other companies."

"The Standard Oil Company, which is a monopoly, is the only company that is not subject to the same conditions as the other companies."

"The Standard Oil Company, which is a monopoly, is the only company that is not subject to the same conditions as the other companies."

"The Standard Oil Company, which is a monopoly, is the only company that is not subject to the same conditions as the other companies."

"The Standard Oil Company, which is a monopoly, is the only company that is not subject to the same conditions as the other companies."

"The Standard Oil Company, which is a monopoly, is the only company that is not subject to the same conditions as the other companies."

"The Standard Oil Company, which is a monopoly, is the only company that is not subject to the same conditions as the other companies."

## Ramblers Through the Shopp



Things advertised in The TRIBUNE yesterday and personally discovered today:

Creations of the modistes hung by hundreds from infinitely long rods in closets; hundreds of hats glittered on brass posts; chiffons and brocades jammed shelves and cases. People bought and bought.

But the manager of the great shop looked off with the eyes of a prophet from these fascinating dress accessories. "Barriers nothing," he murmured slowly. "From now on shoes are to be the most important thing in women's wardrobe."

The customer hadn't known—but now she realized. She recalled how scarce leather-shod animals are getting to be since they have to be martyred to some extent to be sold. Then she remembered that it was marvelous that any was left to shelter the feet of non-combatants and pillars of the church. Her practical instinct awakened—she bought many this day. French heels on French heels.

But even the pro-Germans tottered around on French heels. Remember—or don't forget—how the wearers of French heels on French heels were reviled as a shocking vampire a few years ago? A person of vanity, bad taste and truffles—and champagne ambitions?

Yet now French heels and brightly blazoned hats are the fashion. The woman who wears any but Louis Seize pedestals on her dress boots is suspected of being a seeker for notoriety. Today it's possible to find a pair of shoes with substantial heels on ordinary occasions.

Wall and gnash your teeth and tear your hair if you adore your old shoes, because you can't wear them except in the degenereate society of your back garden, when absolutely no human eye is near.

Then the earthworms will sneer at you!

"Er pellet was yaller."

An "er little lamp was green."

In Mandolay. But they will wear more colors than that on the Pacific Coast this summer.

Have you seen the gaily flowered dollies that come stamped in sets on long patterns of costume-like stuff dubbed "dolly cloth"? Round and square to match every shape of dish, these affairs are simply cut out, button-holed and used instead of a tablecloth. At Kohn's, where these novelties may be had in pink and white and blue and white, there are also already made cretonne bedspreads, some all of one material and others with contrasting centers of white. These attractive covers in soft, deep colors, are excellent for couches, too. Moreover, if you don't care to manufacture them yourself, you can buy them ready-made. They come in the size and all that sort of thing and have them made to order at the shop.

You can even order a bolster roll to match!

If you have a guest who insists on singing—and you are urged by some imaginary necessity to be politely acquiescent—you can play accompaniments to her songs on a player piano, with one of these thoughtful arrangements that transposes. You can choose a player in wood to match your furniture—and you can adjust it not to clash with your lyrical friends' vocal capacity. At the Girard Piano Company a new player has arrived that combines various mechanical virtues—such as an armator that refrains from jerking, a "velvet" touch and imperviousness to climatic conditions, with a case no larger than that of the ordinary piano.

For the householder who wants an inexpensive mission lamp to repose upon his misadventure, Jackson's Furniture Store has a variety with its square shade framed in turned oak. Many of the finer lamps are finished in hammered or antique copper with glass or amber of green and many have the fringe to match. To temper the light from the single and double bulbs. An especially successful one of antique copper flange over amber glass had a shade of the mushroom shape—one of the most graceful used.

Because man never recovered from the eating habit, he thinks he must have a dining-room. Dining-room sets consequently have won a place in the cosmic keeping, especially the new type that are keeping the furniture designers busy, and meals are much more enlivening.

Illustrative of the tendency to reproduce the fine points of period furniture in modern materials is one at Breuer's in Sheraton with tapering legs true to the period, but with modern leather upholstery for service. The glass-sided china cabinet looks not unlike a bookcase. In the more elaborate sets in the Jacobean style, high cane-backed chairs are upholstered in Russian tapestry of interesting colors.

With the Shalton, old-style Colonial candlesticks of mahogany and a tanbour clock of colonial lines are details in keeping. Old ivory candlesticks, on the other hand, are charming with ivory furniture.

White is to be in high favor among smart women this season, a fact that is partially accounted for by the scarcity of good dress. Taffetas, nets, Georgette crepes and all-over lace will be most used for frocks.

To sprinkle among the multiple net folds of your evening gowns—like petals caught in a cold spring—come the most delightful little chiffon and silk concertos in pastel colors. These "dinks" of roses and butterflies you buy by the dozen for a trivial number of your pennies. Among the variety at Capwell's are tiny gold flowers, white wings, and a variety of shades, wild roses, caught in green cords and new band trimmings of silver braid with rosettes scattered along its length. One novel example alternated pink and old rosebuds.

During these weeks the new gowns are arriving in floods. Here was an especially chic black cretonne admirably suited to afternoon, theater or informal dinner gown. By virtue of eight-colored satin bands its delicate net skirt stood out as if wired and a double row of stilet trimming held out the gown's voluminous blouse, under which a flesh-toned net and ribbon lining gave charming lightness.

Mice—shockingly well-embroidered—lurk on our hose, and so, mouse-colored, are the latest hints designed for the feet of coquettish persons. Of all the shades that have been shown this season, this is one of the most subtle—but so far it is also of ruinous price. At Rosenthal's there are new mouse-colored boots, very high, of black kid stitched in white and lacing up the front. On another kind—a buttoned variety—tops of this shade close down in a V over a black vamp.

Where the new kitchen in Lehnhardt's can be seen, it is a marvel of modernity and you drop in for luncheon or tea. But out

## TO AID JEWS TO FIND NEW HOMES

Driven Out by War, Many Will Come to the United States.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—General emigration to the United States after the war is probable, according to reports made today by Leon Sanders, president of the Hebrew Sheltering and Immigration Society of America, and made public by him at its annual meeting here yesterday.

"It may be otherwise with the Jews, however," Sanders said, "owing to the especially unfortunate situation which the war has created for them. Nearly 6,000,000 Jews are ruined; in the greatest moral and material misery, many of them are refugees dependent on the good will of their brethren."

"The society is directing its attention," he reported, to the problem of distributing immigrants in the western states, so that immigration will not be concentrated in the east, but will flow normally to the less densely populated districts. The society is in communication with chambers of commerce and other important commercial bodies throughout the country, many of which have expressed their willingness to aid Jewish immigrants."

Immigration on the Pacific coast has become especially heavy, according to the report. Many refugees who made long journeys from Russia, through Siberia and Manchuria, have arrived at San Francisco and Seattle.

The following were elected members of the advisory board: Louis D. Brandeis, of Boston; Isaac W. Barabain, of Louisville; Moses Braloy, of St. Louis; Max J. Kohler, Edward Lauterbach, Louis Marshall, Jacob H. Schiff, Isaac N. Seligman, Oscar S. Straus and Dr. Stephen S. Wise, all of New York; Adolph Kraus and Julian W. Mack, of Chicago; Mayer Sulzberger of Philadelphia; Rev. Dr. Martin A. Meyer and Lucius Solomon of San Francisco; Ben Selling of Portland, Ore., and Simon Wolf of Washington, D. C.

Thugs Beat Laborer, But Miss His Gold

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 28.—Believing that their victim had considerable money concealed on his person, two robbers attacked Edward Kelly, a glass blower, of 128 Embarcadero, at Sixth and Brannan streets this morning. He was severely beaten and relieved of a few dollars. Kelly had been exhibiting a handful of gold yesterday but had secreted it before starting for work this morning. It was located at the Potrero Hospital for a lacerated face and scalp.

CLUB TO CELEBRATE.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 28.—The San Francisco Commercial Club will hold a "Ten Years After" celebration in the Exposition Auditorium on April 18.

Club to celebrate.

Club to celebrate.

Club to celebrate.

Club to celebrate.

Club to celebrate.

Club to celebrate.

Club to celebrate.

Club to celebrate.

Club to celebrate.

Club to celebrate.

Club to celebrate.

Club to celebrate.

Club to celebrate.

Club to celebrate.

Club to celebrate.

Club to celebrate.

Club to celebrate.

Club to celebrate.

Club to celebrate.

Club to celebrate.

Club to celebrate.

Club to celebrate.

Club to celebrate.

Club to celebrate.

Club to celebrate.

Club to celebrate.

Club to celebrate.

Club to celebrate.

## Blue Bird Bureau

Department of Good-Fellow

The following letter was received by the Blue Bird Bureau from the mother of a boy who is receiving free drawing lessons from one of the Good Fellows:

"I want to thank you ever so much for your assistance in getting drawing lessons for my boy, Henry. He is so happy and enjoys it so much, and it will give him the proper training at the right time. It is so good that we could not afford to give him, as there are three other children to look after. Work has been very scarce, rent and bills run behind and we have had much sickness. These lessons mean so much to Henry, and he says some day he will help mamma and papa. We are very happy for what you have done for us because it has made our boy happy. And again my husband and I both wish to thank you."

Yesterday we were surprised with a gift of provisions for the sick wife whose husband has been vainly trying to find work and whose two little children were on the verge of starvation, and also of a daily ration of pork from a local storekeeper. Today it is a box with groceries for the family of nine. Daily the club of Good Fellows is growing.

The art of lace-making is little practiced in this part of the world, yet there is money in it for a clever, industrious worker. The Blue Bird Bureau has just received a fine handloom for making lace, with books of instruction, the name of a firm who buys lace and a price list. To a woman with patience and talent for fancy work, and who needs some sort of home occupation to help support a family of young children, this article might prove to be of real value.

The pyrographic set we mentioned in these columns about a week ago has so far evoked no interest. Is not there somewhere an unfortunate, crippled girl who would like to write a few long hours with the sort of pastime to be derived from the use of a pyrographic set?

Kitty made her appearance at the Blue Bird Bureau today. We had been on the lookout for her for more than a week and were afraid she had escaped out of her box, jumped off the car and fled to isolated farms or escaped in pathless woods or among strange hills. But no, she does not seem to be of the adventurous, reckless kind. She is very demure, meek and gentle, all that a pet should be. And now we are starting her on the

Children need shoes and stockings at any time of the year, irrespective of the weather.

A child wearing a ragged dress or suit loses self-respect, becomes sulky, hates to mingle with other children and stays away from school.

For every child out of school the city loses a state and county appropriation of 20 cents a day.

If you have any clothes which your own children have outgrown, phone Oakland 7288, and someone will call for it.

Adults' clothing will be accepted at same number.

trip to her new mistress. May she prove to be a real friend—we mean the kitten—and bring much happiness.

Children need shoes and stockings at any time of the year, irrespective of the weather.

A child wearing a ragged dress or suit loses self-respect, becomes sulky, hates to mingle with other children and stays away from school.

For every child out of school the city loses a state and county appropriation of 20 cents a day.

If you have any clothes which your own children have outgrown, phone Oakland 7288, and someone will call for it.

Adults' clothing will be accepted at same number.

trip to her new mistress. May she prove to be a real friend—we mean the kitten—and bring much happiness.

Children need shoes and stockings at any time of the year, irrespective of the weather.

A child wearing a ragged dress or suit loses self-respect, becomes sulky, hates to mingle with other children and stays away from school.

For every child out of school the city loses a state and county appropriation of 20 cents a day.

If you have any clothes which your own children have outgrown, phone Oakland 7288, and someone will call for it.

Adults' clothing will be accepted at same number.

trip to her new mistress. May she prove to be a real friend—we mean the kitten—and bring much happiness.

Children need shoes and stockings at any time of the year, irrespective of the weather.

A child wearing a ragged dress or suit loses self-respect, becomes sulky, hates to mingle with other children and stays away from school.

For every child out of school the city loses a state and county appropriation of 20 cents a day.

If you have any clothes which your own children have outgrown, phone Oakland 7288, and someone will call for it.

Adults' clothing will be accepted at same number.

trip to her new mistress. May she prove to be a real friend—we mean the kitten—and bring much happiness.

Children need shoes and stockings at any time of the year, irrespective of the weather.

A child wearing a ragged dress or suit loses self-respect, becomes sulky, hates to mingle with other children and stays away from school.

For every child out of school the city loses a state and county appropriation of 20 cents a day.

If you have any clothes which your own children have outgrown, phone Oakland 7288, and someone will call for it.

Adults' clothing will be accepted at same number.

trip to her new mistress. May she prove to be a real friend—we mean the kitten—and bring much happiness.

Children need shoes and stockings at any time of the year, irrespective of the weather.

A child wearing a ragged dress or suit loses self-respect, becomes sulky, hates to mingle with other children and stays away from school.

For every child out of school the city loses a state and county appropriation of 20 cents a day.

## WOMAN TO SPEAK ON PROPERTY LAWS

East End Civic Center Will Hold Social in Lockwood School.

MELROSE, Feb. 28.—The East End Civic Center will hold its regular social in the clubrooms at the new Lockwood school tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock. Mrs. A. T. Kalas, president, will preside.

Mrs. L. H. Montgomery, framer of one of the new community property bills, will address the center on "The Abuses of the Present Community Property Law." She will tell of the progress changes embodied in the new bill. In framing the bill Mrs. Montgomery had the advice and cooperation of the leading attorneys in the state. In view of the importance of the topic and of Mrs. Montgomery's intimate knowledge of her subject the center has invited all the members and other women in the community to attend. The privilege of asking questions will be permitted. Refreshments will be served.

Among the social activities of the center is a party to be given at an Oakland theater on Thursday evening, March 2. An extra and beautiful party which will also be the occasion of the last neighborhood dance for the season will be held March 8.

Sing Sing May Send Men to South America

OSSTINING, N. Y., Feb. 28.—Members of the Mutual Welfare, composed of prisoners in Sing Sing prison, have taken up a study of conditions in South America with a view to going there after their release to make new homes, free from the environment of their criminal careers. Those who contemplate going to South America to live are taking a course in Spanish. Persons interested in prison work have provided the teachers. A lecturer has been engaged to deliver an address on South America before the league. He will supplement his talk with motion pictures.

Punta Arenas, Chile, the most southerly town in the world, has been suggested as one of the most suitable for the beginning of a new career.

FRISCO REORGANIZED.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—A new corporation with an authorized capital of \$500,000 and bond issues aggregating \$400,000,000, will be formed to take over the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad Company, according to official announcement made here today by the bankers designated as the reorganization managers.

TO GIVE WHIST PARTY.

A whist party will be given this evening at St. George hall by Piedmont drill team, N. S. G. W.

TO GIVE WHIST PARTY.

A whist party will be given this evening at St. George hall by Piedmont drill team, N. S. G. W.

TO GIVE WHIST PARTY.

A whist party will be given this evening at St. George hall by Piedmont drill team, N. S. G. W.

TO GIVE WHIST PARTY.

A wh







*Business*  
TEA FIRST  
*Days Tea*  
WHOLESALE GROCER SELLS



U. C. TASK: DEAN

### Greater Needs of Womanhood Are Thought, Says Miss Stebbins.

**BERKELEY, Feb. 25.**—It is not the purpose of a university to teach young women the minor details of housekeeping; this is a task for the high schools. The greater needs of womankind are taught in the University of California, which has not yet attained, however, the ideal. It is not true that the college girl is not successful in ordinary life.

Upon this theme Miss Lucy Stebbins dean of women at the university, outlined the position of the college as it affects its undergraduate women. The university has, she declared, a definite relation to the home. In explanation, Miss Stebbins said:

"Many people think of college life as entirely unrelated to the life in the home. They think of it as a life in an institution which educates men and women for professional or technical occupations in the world at large. They think of it as a life in which is considered impractical for the woman who expects to devote her life to the making of a home. There is a widespread feeling that college life is a preparation for us she should be in ordinary life—that whatever culture she may have gained in college is to be discarded when she will be called upon to assume, in the home, the duties of a wife and mother. This idea is a mistaken one and the university is striving to correct it.

"In the first place, we must remember that the aim of the university is not the aim of the policeable and normal school. It is to give a liberal education, the training of women to relate the fundamental principles of science, economics, history, literature, and the social curriculum, to the problems of life in the world, whether it be homekeeping or the problems of the world. The university gives women a technique guaranteed to equip them for all the emergencies of home and world. The university is the only place where a woman can be educated who does better every year by the second year of her life than the first year of her life. The university should be a place where a woman can actually begin to give, aim to give them judgment, to give them the application of principles to practical problems."

Solomon describes the ideal woman as one who has a diversity of interests and who excels in all the arts of domestic life. She is a woman who is "strong, self-reliant, and capable of doing all her work worthily with her hands," she says. "She considers a field and buys the seed, she sows it, she reaps it, she threshes and strengthens her arms—she opens her mouth with wisdom, and in her tongue is the law of grace."

Now, the courses which are given in the university, especially those in home economics, and the art, have for their aim the production of a new type of womanhood. Our modern woman, But she finds it does not work with text and figures. She has to study the matter of the thing of the chemistry of foods, and find out that she may purchase intelligently. She has to know the value of her property, for she has to guide the management of her own finances. There is a new type of womanhood, and it takes the form of athletics; for, unlike the woman of a hundred years past, she believes in the value of physical culture, and she has refinement and sympathy. Finally, she knows something of the events of daily life in the world about her. And for these things she has to go to the various departments in her university course. There is a great aim in the education of woman, and that is to place her in place in an organized world—to see that the individual lives in the proper perspective with the world about her. It is an intelligent conception of the principles of government and economics.

"It is not true that the college girl is not successful in ordinary life. The public has fostered that opinion because it has not seen the kind of college graduate that is of her less cultivated type. A teacher frankly said: 'We do expect a public school kind of girl that has a certain adjustment is necessary for her. A man has spent five years of her life among college surroundings. He is not the educator of women. But it is not an ideal. We still lack a keen pointing-out of the relation between theory and practice.' We are not yet so much interested in the subject, matter as we are in that we forget to relate it. But in a way there is a growing tendency to study the subject in light of its background. In history, in science, in literature, this factor is being emphasized. And, the persistent adherence to this idea that the product is well-balanced, though enough college woman of the future."

## Bishop W. H. Moreland Is Fireside Speaker

**SARKELEY**, Feb. 29.—"America for the world" should be the country's slogan," said Bishop W. H. Moreland at the Sacramento in which he addressed before the university Florida meeting. "Europe needs our money and our men, we have sent some money, we have sent some men, we have been financed by the Red Cross work in Belgium, we have sent Europe's needs are a thousand times more than that, and they are needs that are increasing daily."

C. H. Robertson of the Y. M. C. A. education of China, who addressed the next meeting to be held on March 10, Professor Robertson is present doing research work in science in the university, preparatory to resuming his work in China.

**HOUSE IS ENTERED.**  
BERKELEY, Feb. 28. — Burglars entered the residence of D. P. Jaggard of 2841 Prince street yesterday afternoon and looted the place of its valuable contents. Entrance was gained by the use of a screw driver on a side window. The Jaggards are away from home and the estimate of the loss could be secured by the police.

**PRAISES AQUEDUCT WATER.**  
BERKELEY, Feb. 28. — High com-  
mendation of the sanitary quality of the  
water supplied to Los Angeles by the  
Owens River aqueduct is given by  
Charles Gilman Hyde, professor of san-  
itary engineering in the University  
of California, in a report now being issued  
by the board of public service commis-

THROW AWAY  
HAIR DYES

Apply Q-Ban Instead—All Your  
Gray Hair Then Turns Dark  
Lustrous Without Dyeing  
Hair.

When your hair turns gray, streaks with gray, premature or just turning gray, or if your hair is falling; if you have dandruff and your head itches, a few applications of Q-Ban Hair Color Restorer to hair and scalp quickly turns all your gray hair to its youth.

ful dark shade. Entire head of hair becomes clean, fresh, lustrous, wavy, thick, soft, full of life, evenly dark and handsome, without a trace of gray showing. Q-Bar also stops itching scalp, dandruff and falling hair, and promotes its growth. Q-Bar is harmless—not a dye—but a delicate

ful hair color restorer. Give it a try. Sold on a money-back guarantee. Only 50c a big 7-oz. bottle at Normal Pharmacy, Eighth and Washington Sts., Oakland, Cal. Phone Oak. 2555. Out-of-town folks supplied by mail. Advertisement.







# Oakland Tribune

FOUNDED BY WM. E. DARGIE IN 1878.  
Member American Newspaper Publishers' Association.  
Charter Member, Audit Bureau of Circulation.  
Exclusive Complete Associated Press Service for  
Greater Oakland.  
Official newspaper of the City of Oakland and County  
of Alameda.

TRIBUNE PUBLISHING COMPANY, PUBLISHERS.  
JOS. R. KNOWLAND, President  
JOHN R. BURTON, Vice-President  
B. A. FORSTERER, Secretary

TRIBUNE every evening and Sunday morning, 50c a month  
by carrier; single copies, Daily Edition, 1c; Sunday Edition,  
10c. Back numbers, 5c per copy and upward.

Subscription Rates by Mail, Postpaid:  
United States, Mexico and Canada.  
Six months, \$2.50; one year, \$4.50.  
SUNDAY EDITION BY MAIL.  
Six months, \$1.00; one year, \$1.80.

Entered at Oakland Postoffice as second class matter.  
NEWSPAPER POSTAGE RATES, 12 to 16 pages, 1c; 18 to 32  
pages, 2c; 34 to 48 pages, 3c; 50 to 60 pages, 4c; Foreign  
Postage, double rates.

PUBLICATION OFFICE: TRIBUNE building, corner of Eighth  
and Franklin streets; phone Lakeside 6600.  
A file of the TRIBUNE can be secured at the office of  
Messrs. E. and J. Harbo, 20-21-23 Plant street, or  
Davis Steamship Agency, 17 Green street, Chicago, Cross,  
London; Albert Peters, No. 6 Unter den Linden, Berlin.  
TO SUBSCRIBERS  
Subscribers failing to receive their paper within a reasonable  
time after publication will please report the same to THE  
TRIBUNE Office by telephone, and a special messenger  
will be dispatched with a copy of THE TRIBUNE at once.  
Entered at Second-Class Postoffice, February 21, 1905, at  
office of Oakland, Cal., under act of Congress March 3, 1879.  
MANAGER FOREIGN ADVERTISING: Williams, Lawrence &  
Greener, One New York-Brunswick Bldg., Fifth Ave., New  
York. Twenty-sixth street, Chicago-Harris Trust Bldg., Will  
T. Greener, representative.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1916.

## A SERIOUS SITUATION.

Republicans whose chief concern is for party success in the approaching national campaign, involving as it will, issues of tremendous import to the American people, cannot fail to view with apprehension and extreme regret the situation now confronting the party in this State. If permitted to continue Woodrow Wilson will receive California's electoral vote as he did four years ago.

It is bad policy and worse judgment at the beginning of an important national campaign to attempt to ignore and discredit the only regularly constituted and legal governing body of the Republican party in California.

The members of the Republican State Central Committee were selected under the provisions of the much-praised direct primary law—one of "the advances governmentally for the last five years." Republican voters, at a primary election held on August 25, 1914, selected delegates to a state convention. These delegates, in further compliance with this law, selected a Republican State Central Committee consisting of about 125 members. At the adjournment of the convention this committee became the only legal governing body of the party. Members of the various county committees were elected directly by the people, and include nearly one thousand members. These Republicans bore the brunt of the campaign for party principles, devoting their time and money to the cause, while others maintained striking inactivity.

The Democratic party of California, for once displaying political sagacity, has recognized their governing body by providing that those constituting the Democratic State Central Committee and representing all sections shall have a voice in the naming of party delegates. No self-constituted committee secretly named a ticket, for the rank and file of the Democratic party of California would not have tolerated such a proceeding. If reports are correct, this plan is to be followed by the Progressive State Central Committee.

Tonight's conference between representatives of the Earl committee and the Republican State Central Committee will demonstrate whether there is a genuine desire for Republican harmony, or a well-thought-out and carefully-planned attempt to further the personal ambitions of one man.

## THE MILITARY INCREASES.

The House Committee on Military Affairs has agreed upon the bill which, when passed by Congress and signed by the President, will provide the national defense. It contemplates increasing the regular army, in peace time, to 147,000 officers and men, an increase of 45,000. The Senate military affairs committee has agreed upon a regular force of approximately 200,000. In the compromises to be effected in the conference between the Senate and House it is apparent, therefore, that the authorized strength of the regular forces will be not less than that agreed to by the House committee. A feature of the House bill provides that the war strength of the regular organization may be raised at once to 275,000.

As agreed upon, the main feature of the army bill is the militia system, substituted for the "continental army." The militia is to be thoroughly federalized and the President given authority to draft the State organizations in time of war and the Secretary of War empowered to veto selections of officers made by the Governors of the various States. Both officers and men who enter the militia shall serve for six-year periods, three of which shall be with the colors and three with the reserve. The equipment, training and disciplining of the army will be prescribed by Congress under uniform rules. It is provided that in case of war the President

may draft militia troops without requisition on the various Governors.

Legal authorities have been consulted by the Military Affairs Committee and give the opinion that the plan of federalization is not in conflict with the Constitution.

It is apparent from these general details that militia duty will become a bit "stiffer," be associated with greater responsibility and a greatly enhanced value in the scheme of defending the nation. Under the bill the militia may be increased to 425,000 men and is placed on a pay basis. Enlisted men and officers will be paid one-fourth of the compensation for men and officers of corresponding grades in the regular army. Facilities are provided for the education and training of officers.

The output of West Point is to be doubled, military education in schools and colleges is to be greatly encouraged on a larger scale and in addition there are to be thirty cadet companies of 100 men each. Provision is made for 700 officers to be detailed for duty with military schools and colleges. There is also a provision in the bill for a federal reserve of 100 to 800 in each Congressional district, but information on this feature is too indefinite to show just what it means.

Thus has the beginning for adequate military preparedness been outlined. It is estimated that within ten years we will have a reserve, of both regulars and militiamen, of 1,200,000. In the meantime the regular organization is made a little more adequate and the coast fortifications increased. The expense of the entire establishment, when in full operation, will be about two hundred million dollars. It is a heavy cost, but if it approximates its theoretical efficiency it is not inordinate and should not be regretted.

## JOHN M. ESHLEMAN.

In the death of Lieutenant-Governor John M. Eshleman the State has lost an able official and a citizen whose public career was always dictated by sincerity and honesty of purpose. And progressivism in California, as distinguished from the Progressive party machine, has lost its ablest and most forceful exponent and one who contributed most to translating progressivism into a definite political thought and doctrine. There is no one today who can take Mr. Eshleman's place, for none of his political associates hold the confidence of his followers without baiting them with personal rewards, as he did.

Mr. Eshleman was better known to Alameda county than any other part of the State. He had been a member of the Assembly from Berkeley and Deputy District Attorney of the county before moving to the Imperial valley. But the public work for which he won considerable recognition was that performed as president of the State Railroad Commission. He held this office from 1911 until his election in November, 1914, as Lieutenant-Governor and presided over this commission during the most important period of its existence—the period in which its policy was formed and its jurisdiction verified in a hundred different aspects of public utility regulation.

Something like the German method of meeting emergencies is the action of a women's league in Washington in appealing to the women of the land to wear simple colors during the spring and summer months, to help out American dye-makers and manufacturers. It is well understood that the embargo upon imports from Germany shuts out the dyes that American manufacturers were wont to use, and that the loss cannot be made good at once. Hence the appeal to wear fabrics of plainer hues. This is as near, however, to the German method as this country can come. Such movements can only be suggested, and appeals made upon the basis of patriotism. The German method in Germany is backed by law, which is so thoroughly effective that a family can be restricted to a quarter of a pound of butter a week.

The frequency with which one comes across announcements of concerts in which stress is laid on old-time songs, and even functions where old-time songs constitute the entire program, suggests a reaction from the modern composition that is so generally tawdry and mawkish. Certain it is that the sentiment of the old song endures. If we can get back from the "Kiss me quick" school to the "Lorena" type, it will be more sane and salutary. The old-time song is attractive to the younger generation and certainly is pleasing to the generation that heard it in the time of its full popularity. To the one it has the novelty of quaintness and sincerity that is missed in the so-called up-to-date effusions and to the other it recalls the scenes and incidents of other days, always so satisfactory to look back upon.

Police officials and magistrates generally, being held to some sort of accountability for the increase of crime and growing boldness of criminals, have attributed the conditions to the condoning of offenses and the coddling of criminals. We have had several years of experience with probation, with leniency toward lawbreakers, who were represented as unhappy creatures who were the victims of a faulty social system. And crime has gone on increasing. It is very likely a halt will have to be called in this perhaps well-meant leniency, and those in a way to commit crime left to understand that they will be punished surely and without intervention.

## NOTES and COMMENT

Further reports of serious outbreaks in Berlin. But the Germans have a censorship that censors.

There seems to be some parental objections to the nuptials of the Elephant and the Moose—Coring Observer.

Charap Clark is pessimistic, but he is conducting himself in a seemly manner, both as a party man and a patriot.

As a "war baby" quicksilver is showing some rapid motions. It has gone up from \$40 to \$300 the flask, thus leaving the borax and magnesite class quite a distance behind.

Minneapolis girls say the ideal husband must earn \$1500 a year. The impression was quite general that they were more reasonable than that in the flour town.

"Germany sends dye for U. S. greenbacks." Which is more important than may appear. It would be embarrassing to change the time-honored color of the nation's good money.

There is a movement to make Sacramento a seaport. Which gives rise to the hope, over in Arizona, that Phoenix yet may be converted into a port of entry or coaling station for "ships of the desert."—Pasadena Star.

Mad omen—Old General Gloom coming ashore at Point Reyes after being thrown overboard at sea with the intent to dispose of him forever. It is to be hoped that it has no significance.

Optimistic item from the Stockton Independent: "On all sides one hears encouraging reports of the improvement in land values caused by an increasing demand for farm properties."

This heartlessness is an exhibit from the Santa Barbara Index: "When an unmarried woman begins to wear her hair in a knot the size of a door-knob that means she has quit hoping."

This, from the Cloverdale Reveille, reads as though it was the fruit of experience: "It takes all kinds of mutts to make a world, including the one who thinks he can win in an argument with a woman."

This poser is propounded by the San Jose Mercury: "You think you are tolerably busy. How would you like to be the woman who cooks butter-cakes for a husband and six children?"

The railroads must be laughing in their sleeves at the discomfiture of the jitney drivers over the high cost of gasoline. Could it be that the railroad magnates have gotten the ear of John D.—Visalia Delta.

It will take thirty months to build submarines, which is two and one-half years—time enough for the enemy to do all the disastrous things that have been predicted, if the prediction is good.

The man who scratched windows with a diamond has been sentenced to serve six months in jail. It is one of the mysteries where a vandal gets his satisfaction out of such malicious acts.

Mr. Bryan sees a pretty good fight in prospect and hurriedly communicates with Washington to lend his poor services to the aid of a somewhat rattled nation and the confusion of a monumentally inadequate executive.

While Minneapolis co-eds stipulate that the ideal husband must have an income of at least \$1500, the Berkeley girls declare that he must dance well. It looks as though the fellow who wants to get married must be an all-around person.

Secretary Daniels' paper carried a page ad advising Americans to go to Canada and enlist. If such things would only happen sufficiently to force him to go home and devote his time exclusively to his newspaper it would be fine.

Ohio had an Odd Fellow who was really odd. He wore a straw hat the year around and never donned an overcoat until he died. It would appear that he was a misplaced Los Angeles booster.—Reading Searchlight.

## MILLIONS FOR INVESTIGATIONS.

Only a short time ago we were congratulating ourselves that the era of expensive and useless investigations had passed, but the passage by the Senate of a resolution to investigate the question of government ownership of railroads and other public utilities indicates that the mania is not entirely dead.

The business of poking into everything under the sun would not be so serious if it was not almost invariably so expensive to the people. An appropriation of \$21,600 is provided, but Senators Gallinger and Smart declared the amount absurd and ridiculous and predicted that a serious investigation would cost a million dollars.

No one who has followed similar inquiries will doubt the truth of the assertion, and the sad part of it is that tens and tens of the reports made by similar commissions and committees have afterwards been sold as scrap paper by the government. It is a pity that money should be wasted in such a way at a time when there is need for it in so many other directions.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

## DISCRIMINATING INDOREMENT.

The Mississippi Legislature balked at a resolution approving of national defense, though it cheerfully endorsed the president. The result is a little confusing. It is the more so because lately the voters in one of the districts elected a congressman who promised to support the president's defense program and defeated the candidate who opposed it. This looked a good deal like an expression of approval of the President's policies as well as of himself, and we cannot see how the Legislature can endorse the President without endorsing what he declares to be issues of primary importance.—Philadelphia Record.

## OUR SPRING GARDEN IS GROWING!



## GIRL FIRE FIGHTERS.

The classic tradition of presenting Alma Mater with a Spanish garden or a Greek theater was violated recently when sixty women, graduates of the first four classes of Bryn Mawr College, announced as their twenty-fifth anniversary gift a study of fire prevention for the whole state of Pennsylvania. Under the auspices of the Pennsylvania Department of Labor and Industry, two experts have been chosen to push the work of investigating those state industrial establishments employing women and girls, to the end of minimizing the fire dangers surrounding them. Whether inspired by the Triangle fire disaster or the more recent horrors in Pittsburgh and Williamsburg, the women are obviously actuated by a deep-living sense of correlation to their age. "Picturesque archaic proposals serve to throw in high relief the distinguishing achievements of the present time," says their announcement, "its discovery of the facts of poverty; its gathering and gridding of a new public spirit to shoulder this knowledge, its promise of beauty, not only of surroundings but of race." The concluding suggestion is that since a "college generation" has successfully joined forces to promote a piece of public work, other college groups who "have shared a common life and training may well in after years afford finely adjusted agencies for public service." That their contribution will succeed in mitigating notorious factory dangers is probable, but more significant is the fact that the women themselves testify to a new sense of responsibility.—New Republic.

## OUR ROBIN ONLY A THRUSH.

Colonists stole a name from their home country and gave it to this bird when they arrived here. The early arrivals in America, homefolk, perhaps, for some of the birds of Europe, picked out those of the new land and gave them European names. That's why we call this bird the robin—though he really isn't a robin, at all.

The true robin is a European bird, and much smaller than his American namesake. Europe has given him the pet name of "redbreast," and he is closely related to the warbler family. Our robin is more like a thrush. The blue-backed thrush of Europe is a cousin.

So is the English blackbird. In fact, you could paint the American robin's breast black, and he could masquerade among ornithologists as an English blackbird, so nearly alike are they in size and habits.

There's one thing in his life, however, when the robin shows his true family—when he's young. You've noticed the spotted breast of the young birds, and how difficult it is sometimes to distinguish young robins from young thrushes. The spots are an ancestral mark, a reminder of the day when all thrushes were spotted.

They may have misnamed him and called him a robin, but they couldn't hide the marks of the thrush.—Philadelphia North American.

## NO SUCH ANIMAL.

There is such a thing after all—the ideal man.

Delegates to the convention of the National Association of Merchant Tailors here defined him as follows:

"Twenty-four to 25 years old; 5 feet 8 inches tall; weight, 143½ pounds; chest, 33 inches; waist, 33½ inches; hips, 39½ inches; thigh, 21 inches; calf, 14½ inches. The head should measure one-eighth of the body, and the calf, the upper arm at tension and neck should have approximately the same measurements.—Chicago Herald.

## GOOD!

The difference between a rapid-transit executive and the beginner in Latin is that the latter learns how to decline nouns and the former doesn't.—New York Evening Post.

## THE JESTER

Free interpretation.

"I see you are presenting 'Hamlet' to the public this week."  
"Presenting is the right word," assented the manager. "Nothing but dead-headers in the house."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

High Self-Esteem.

"So your son's in college, eh? Burning the midnight oil, I s'pose?"  
"Well—yes; but I've an idea—or—that it's gasoline."—St. Patrick's Monthly Calendar.

Dictates of Fashion.

"Telephone, sir."  
"What is it?"  
"Your wife wants you at home at once."  
"What's the trouble?"  
"She has a tight gown, can't stoop, and the drip pan under the refrigerator is running over."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Would Seem So.

"Are raw oysters healthy?"  
"I never knew one to complain."—Princeton Tiger.

Disappointed.

An old Scotchwoman, who, at considerable personal inconvenience, had gone a good way to visit a friend who was ill, learned, on her arrival, that the alarming symptoms had subsided.  
"An' hoo are ye the day, Mrs. Crawford?" she inquired, in breathless anxiety.  
"Oh, I'm nearly well now, thank ye, Mrs. Graham."  
"Nearly well!" exclaimed the breathless visitor. "After me coming' see far to see ye, too!"—Baltimore Sun.

Obedient Orders.

The foreman swore at Cassidy for not fully loading up his hod. The hod, he said, would hold so many bricks, and Cassidy must take a full load up the ladder every trip.  
One morning the supply of bricks ran out, and Cassidy, after gathering every brick in sight, found he was still short of the proper number. He yelled up to a workman to the fifth story.  
"What do you want?" asked the workman.  
"Throw me down wan brick," shouted Cassidy, "to make me load."—New York Globe.

His Choice.

The boy stood in the crowded car; He couldn't turn his neck; He groined before he traveled far: "For me the burning deck."—Boston Transcript.

Probably a Guess.

Elizabeth was studying in her history about the discovery of the Pacific Ocean by Balboa.  
"Well," said she, looking up from her history, "what I don't understand about this discovery business is how Balboa knew it was the Pacific Ocean when he had never seen it before."—Harper's Magazine.

Diplomacy.

Rev. Dr. Black of the Barony Church, Glasgow, and another minister once spent a vacation in Cumberland, and on the Sabbath attended a little Scotch Kirk, sitting in a remote corner so that the minister should not notice them. The eagle eye of the minister detected them, and in the introductory prayer he so expressed himself as to make sure of some aid from them. The good man's words were these:  
"Lord, have mercy on thy ministering servants who have come in upon us so unexpectedly. One of them will preach in the afternoon and the other in the evening."—Christian Intelligencer.

Didn't Try Any Soft Soap.

"Go," said the girl. "I wash my hands of you."  
"Before you do any hand-washing, better take off that ring I gave you," he retorted, frigidly.—Boston Transcript.

## PERSONALITIES.

Reginald C. Vanderbilt has taken to the writing of movie scenarios. At least one of them has been enacted, and the film is now in the course of developing. It is the very latest diversion of the elite.

When the supervisors meet Shortie A. B. Langford will lay before the board a complaint that Constable George Lytle of Santa Clara sent out an incorrect description of Joe Ryan, a tramp suspected of the murder of George N. Jones, a wealthy retired bank employe. The murderer was surprised while trying to rob the house of Jones.

M. S. Myers, American Consul at Chungking, China, who has been at his Washington home on sick leave since last November, arrived in San Francisco yesterday en route to his post. He will sail on the Chiyu Maru Thursday.

Frank H. Powers, a Boston capitalist who is accompanied by his fourteen-year-old son, arrived in San Francisco yesterday on a tour around the world. They will leave for the Orient next week.

Caroline Burke, captain of the Midwick polo team of Los Angeles, was badly injured in the game with Coronado, when his pony fell and rolled upon him during a brisk scrimmage at the side boards. Midwick won 12½ goals to 4½.

## TWENTY YEARS AGO TODAY

Work was commenced today on the new reservoir for the Oakland Water Co. It is to be located on Amethyst street east of Broadway, and opposite Eway avenue. The work will cost about \$15,000.

Arrangements are rapidly being perfected for the approaching state convention and also for the selection of delegates to the National convention. The quarterly count of funds in the county treasury shows a total of \$236,784.50. The disbursements during the quarter were \$36,911.24.

The Masonic Hall dancing club gave a charming dance at the hall last night. Miss Belle Fanner has returned from a visit to her parents in Santa Rosa. Mrs. Penoyer and her two children have left for the East. She will be joined later by her husband and then they will go to Europe.

## TO AN OLD FRIEND.

When we were Celts the Romans came, As you remember, John! Some Norsemen followed, and our name Was Anglo-Saxon for a spell. Then not without a bitter wrench We got our useful dash of French, As you'll remember well.

Together, John, as you recall, We went to Palestine. At Creecy 'twas our bowmen tall Who flunkered war's design. We fought the Pope, we fought the Don, And fought each other off and on, Together, always, John!

Together, John, a thousand years And seven hundred more; Apart, the merest wink of time— Say, six or seven score. Together, blended, cradled, schooled, Tempered and tried and taught; Apart, by kindred methods ruled And close in trade and thought—

We're not so very separate, John! Lo, there, our northern shore! No need to guard what vast expanse Your triple cross floats o'er! Squabble we may—a passing whim— But when the call is "Who Lines up with us and we with him?" Our choice, John Bull, is you! —E. S. M., in Life.

Percy Noddles says that when he asked the capitalist's daughter if her father ever gave anything to charity, she said she didn't know, but it might do no harm to tackle him.



PASTOR SAYS  
ARMY PLAN  
HALF DONE

Rev. Albert W. Palmer wants a "peace department." In an address at the Plymouth Congregational Church yesterday on "The Neglected Element in Preparedness," he urged that the United States build up a large army and a large navy, closing his address with the enumeration of five considerations on which war in general may be attacked. He declared that military readiness is only half of the necessary preparation against attack. The fight against war, he said, is the other half.

It was in his five considerations that Rev. Palmer summed up his talk. Briefly they are: That military preparedness does not meet the real causes of war, but only makes the nation more "belligerent"; that the military should be kept out of the schools, as it gives a shallow military spirit, and men should be drilled in digging trenches or ditches for sewers "with no made or fancy uniforms"; that world consciousness and international sympathy should be developed; that a world federation of the nations must be effected, and that a large appropriation be made for the maintenance of a national peace department.

His talk, in part, follows:  
"Beyond any question in the present state of world organization, we need and desire an adequate and efficient army and navy. With not a little of the proposed preparedness program I do not agree in sympathy. As one looks at the ineffectiveness of China, and as one reads Bernhardi and other German militaristic writers, I do not see how any practical man can fail to realize the peril to our national institutions of being unprepared in a world where certain people respect nothing but physical force. Until our churches, schools and playgrounds have done their full work, until alcohol is banished, we shall need a police force to deal with criminal elements in our cities. Until we have the wisdom of fireproof construction we shall need a fire department. So also, as long as faith in the power of force, and national military aggression continue, we shall need a military police force to deal with war and we ought to be prepared for it. If we are to have an army and navy they ought to be efficient, and strong enough to make any nation hesitate to attack us."

**PREPAREDNESS NOT ALL**  
But a second conclusion also follows and my criticism of the preparedness people is that they are the least important and fall to go on to the second conclusion, which is fundamental and vital. This second conclusion is that preparedness is necessary within reasonable limits, is only a small part of any real defense, and far-sighted protection against the perils of war.

"A quick simply treats the symptoms of a disease and gives temporary relief from pain, but a scientific physician, while he may incidentally give temporary relief to the patient's symptoms, seeks fundamentally adequate diagnosis to get at the causes of the disease and remove them. A mere preparedness program of the military type is quick-doctoring of a terrible disease—it may allay the immediate symptoms, and that may be wise, but unless it goes deeper it only puts off the day of reckoning with the real power of the disease which we call war."

"Let me enumerate briefly five considerations and leave them to your imagination and sound reasoning power to work upon and elaborate."  
"(1) Military preparedness does not meet or remove the real causes of war. It only tends to aggravate them in so far as it makes the nation 'belligerent' more reliant on physical force than on the great economic and moral laws which at last sweep the generals and the admirals aside.

"(2) Certainly military training in the schools is no remedy. It only gives the shallow military spirit without real military efficiency. Keep militarism out of the schools. If we need an army, let us take grown men and train them seriously in digging trenches or ditches for sewers with no made or fancy uniforms."

"(3) One of the big elements in protecting us against war is the development of world consciousness and international sympathy. Every Californian, for example, ought to be educated to an intelligent and enthusiastic appreciation of the nobler elements in Japanese history, art and personal ideals. Fifty per cent of our university graduates ought to be sent for graduate work in the universities of the other great world nations. Representative German, French, Japanese, Chinese and English youth should be brought to America. International conventions on scientific subjects and conferences on city building, education,

New Principles and New  
Process of Grinding  
Lenses Perfected by  
Local Firm

Less than three years ago a lens was blazing a new path of bifocal lens progress. It pioneered new principles and new processes of lens grinding and to a point of perfection never attained before in an ophthalmic lens for far and near seeing. This wonderful lens is called "Caltex" and no other bifocal lens equals nor can take the place of it. There are no bubbles or unevenness in the lens, and all are clear, positive and plain. Its pre-eminence will be explained at any of the California Optical Company's three establishments—1221 Broadway, Oakland, and 181 Post St., and 2508 Mission St., San Francisco.—Adv.

**BUY on  
CREDIT**  
Suits and  
Overcoats  
\$1 a week

Small Deposit Down.  
**Columbia Outfitting Co.**  
327 TWELFTH ST., OAKLAND,  
NEAR FRANKLIN

JAMES B. MERRITT.

UHL IS ARRAIGNED;  
CASE SET FOR  
MARCH 13

Coroner to Hold Inquest in the  
Automobile Accident  
Tonight.

Adolph Uhl was formally arraigned before Judge George Samuels today on the charge of manslaughter for the alleged killing of Miss Bess Jane Smith last Thursday night. The case was set down for preliminary hearing March 13.

Uhl appeared in court with his attorney, E. E. Trefethen. He will be represented by Attorney M. C. Chapman and Trefethen. Uhl is under \$10,000 bonds, pending the hearing. The inquest by Coroner Grant D. Millie into the facts surrounding the death of Miss Smith will be held tonight at 7:30 o'clock at the local morgue. Miss Smith, who was a daughter of a pioneer Alameda family and sister of the late Eddie Smith, well-known sporting writer and referee, was run down while crossing Oakland avenue near Pearl street. She died within a few minutes after the accident.

The automobile was driven by Uhl, who was proceeding with a party of friends to a wedding. After taking the body of Miss Smith to the hospital, where death occurred, Uhl and his friends returned and attended the wedding. The police declare that Uhl must have been driving at an excessive rate of speed, as the automobile skidded on locked wheels a distance of over 100 feet on dry paving, according to measurements made by the experts.

County Commission  
to Install Exhibits

Members of the Alameda county exposition commission and attaches of the exposition commission departed today for the county gathered today at the old Chamber of Commerce building, outlining the plans for turning the structure into a county manufacturing exhibit. The county exhibits now in the county warehouse will be moved into the new structure, which has been leased by the board of supervisors, and a rest room, a free demonstration room for Alameda county factory men and a big manufacturing exhibit are planned. Work on the installation of these features will be commenced at once.

Storm Brings Light  
Rains; Passes South

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 28.—After drenching the lower Sacramento and upper San Joaquin valleys last night and early this morning, the storm, which has been lurking hereabouts since Friday, has moved southward and is now over New Mexico. The United States weather bureau promises clear skies and fair conditions tonight and tomorrow. The bay water also received a good drenching from the storm and the rain is considered to have been beneficial.

etc., ought to be encouraged by generous subsidies. The moral causes for war, enumerated above, have no tenuous hold on the race and will soon disappear with proper education.

**WORLD FEDERATION.**  
"(4) National sovereignty must be headed up in some kind of a World Federation. This means a high level of national self-control and a deep realization of the problems of the human race as superior to the problems of any one nation. 'Above all nations is humanity'—not merely sentimentally but economically and politically.

"Some one ought to publish a supremely well written history of the crisis of the American Federal Constitution showing the bitter opposition to it when it was proposed, the jealousy of the colonies, the evils which could never have been met had it not been adopted and the good results which gradually came from it."  
"In the direction of this world federation we have made some notable steps especially here in the Western Hemisphere. This idea must be promoted with all possible power. Escape from war lies no where else."  
"(5) All this work takes considerable personality and money. Therefore, let us organize a 'Peace Department.' Give it at least as much money as the army and navy departments combined. Let it secure a great educational army, led by the best brains in the country to attack in a world-wide campaign the real causes, moral and political, which lie back of war."  
"Such a program of preparedness would be worthy of modern science and Christian morality and of a great nation like the United States!"

JAS. MERRITT  
WAS EARLY  
DAY FIGURE

With members of the Scottish Rites bodies, the Oakland Commandery of the Knights Templar, and other Masonic bodies of Oakland assembled to honor the memory of the late James B. Merritt, one of the leaders of Masonry in this city, a builder of the Scottish Rites Cathedral, and one of the few thirty-third degree Masons in California, will be held tomorrow afternoon. The services will be held at the Scottish Rites Cathedral at 2:30 o'clock, under the auspices of Oakland Lodge, No. 185, Oakland Commandery No. 11 will form the escort of honor. The ceremonies of the Masonic order will be held, and interment will be private.

Members of Oakland Lodge of Masons will be active participants. The honorary pallbearers will be E. H. Morgan, Webb N. Pearce, A. L. Ott, A. L. Smith, William Fillmore, Judge John Ellsworth, Frank W. Bilger, F. L. Wood, R. C. Monk, and T. A. Davies.

The pioneer Mason passed away early Sunday morning, at his home, 1400 Jackson street, after an illness of several weeks. He was 77 years of age. James B. Merritt was born in Alabama December 31, 1838, and first came to Oakland in 1871, when he took charge of the plant of the Toy, Blackford & Co. fuse plant. He retired from business life in 1901, and since then had devoted most of his time to travel, visiting Europe, Cuba and the West Indies, Canada, Alaska and inspecting the various Masonic bodies. During his lifetime he visited every Grand Lodge in the United States, Canada and Europe.

Three years ago he celebrated his golden wedding anniversary with his wife, Mrs. Catherine Merritt, with three grand children represented at the affair. He was married May 28, 1881, to Catherine Elizabeth Merritt. He is survived by his widow and four daughters, Mrs. R. C. Robinson, Mrs. C. H. Cowell, Mrs. C. M. Gardner and Mrs. W. W. Merritt. His son, the late A. H. Merritt of Livermore, died some months ago.

He was elected to the thirty-third degree of Masonry, an honorary degree, some years ago. He had served as Worshipful Master of Oak Grove Lodge No. 215, holding this office in 1884, and occupied other Masonic offices as follows: High Priest, Oakland Chapter No. 35, Royal Arch Masons, 1896. Thrice Illustrious Master, Oakland Council No. 12, Royal and Select Masters, 1884-1901.

Grand Master, Grand Council of California, 1893. Eminent Commander, Oakland Commandery No. 11, 1887. Worthy Patron, Oak Leaf Chapter, Eastern Star, 1887. Grand Master, Grand Chapter of California, 1895-6. Venerable Master, Oakland Lodge of Perfection, No. 2, 1885. Vice Master, Gettemann, Chapter Rose Croix, No. 2, 1886. Grand Master, Grand Council of De Molay Council of Oakland No. 2, 1887. Grand Master, Grand Consistory of California, 1893. Secretary Oakland Scottish Rites bodies, from 1902 to 1912. Received the honorary degree of the thirty-third January 18, 1890. Received degree of Royal Order of Scotland in 1892. Member St. Philip Conclave No. 23, Red Cross of Constantine.

## EALRY DAY FIGURE.

James B. Merritt was known as one of the foremost figures in the early development of Oakland's large manufacturing interests, being affiliated with the enterprises controlled by the Coast Supply and Manufacturing Company, as its western branch was known as the Merritt plant. He was born in 1838 in this county, the plant being built by L. S. Ellisworth, a brother-in-law of Merritt.

The deceased was born in Spring Hill, Marengo county, Alabama, Jan. 31, 1838. His parents were James B. and Sarah Goodwin (Emphrey) Merritt, both of whom were school teachers. He was a descendant of Revolutionary war heroes.

He was educated in the public schools of New England, and in Wilbraham Academy, where he prepared for Amherst College, where he became a student. When 13 years of age he went as a pioneer to Illinois, which he has since been, joining his uncle there and engaging in teaching. In 1864 he returned to Connecticut, operating a sawmill. A year later he sold his mill and became a farmer, and in 1871 decided to come to California.

**HERE IN 1864.**  
He arrived at what is now Oakland on October 26 of that year, when he made his home in the house he occupied here for 30 years. Soon after his arrival he took up the manufacture of fuses. He was a business man, planning the factory now located at Livermore. For a number of years the factory was operated under the name of Toy, Blackford & Co., later being known as the Ensign Blackford Co., and finally incorporated as the Coast Manufacturing and Supply Co. On his retirement in 1901 he was succeeded as manager of the concern by his son, the late A. H. Merritt, who died some months ago. The factory is a branch of the Blackford, Smith and Davy Company of England, where a big factory is maintained.

For twenty years, as manager of the western firm, Merritt was in charge of the selling operations of four factories in America, and was famed as an inventor of several fine making devices now in use in big factories.

**THEIR GOLDEN WEDDING.**  
He was married May 28, 1881, to Miss Catherine R. Cowell, of Illinois. Mrs. Merritt came from a prominent Pennsylvania family. Their fifth wedding an-

**Edgar L. Ormsby**  
is now in New York expressing us daily the

**Newest Spring  
Novelties**

In Suits, Coats, Dresses, Skirts, especially adapted for the Miss and Small Woman, as well as the Large and Medium-Sized Women. To any of Mr. Ormsby's former customers and friends will be extended course credit privileges, if desired—(no installment plan).

**Gould-Sullivan Co.**  
882 Market St.  
Bet. Powell and Ellis  
SAN FRANCISCO

WHAT  
IS DOING  
TODAY

Supervisors meet.  
Preliminary tryouts. Carnot debate.  
University of California.

San Francisco Guiltier Club gives recital at Berkeley high school, 3:30.  
Central Coast Review holds convention, University of California.

Oakland Camp, No. 91, W. O. W., holds whilst party.  
California Menorah Society of University of California meets at Berkeley Piano Club.

Advertising bureau of the Chamber of Commerce gives dinner to the press, Hotel Oakland.

W. O. T. U. of Alameda holds memorial services in honor of Frances E. Willard at 244 Clinton avenue, Alameda.

"The Child of Frielion and Rest Life," address by Mrs. Marion Taylor before the Pacific Coast Women's Press Association, Sausalito Club.

"Bacon or Shakespeare," discussed before Hillside Club.

Oakland business men hold parade and public exercises on site of new Chevrolet automobile factory.

Macdonough—"The Only Girl."  
Orpheum—Gertrude Hoffman heads vaudeville.

Oakland—"The Trail of the Lonesome Pine."  
Pantages—Raymond and Bain, "Locked Out"; vaudeville.

Franklin—"Thea Para in 'Destruction'."  
Hippodrome—Vaudeville.

WHAT  
IS DOING  
TOMORROW

University of California celebrates Labor Day.

Civil Service Board meets.  
Merchants' Exchange meet, 8 p. m.

Sacred Heart Commercial Alumnus give dance, Knights of Columbus Hall, Alameda. County Chorus give concert, Auditorium.

Court United States of American Foresters hold mass dance, Maple Hall.  
Y. W. C. A. hold evangelistic services. County Republican Central Committee meets.

Albion Tabor, No. 106, N. D. G. W. hold whilst party, Pacific building.  
Silk weaving demonstration at 2140 Center street, Berkeley.

"Law Points That Interest Merchants," address before Berkeley Chamber of Commerce, Hotel Shattuck.

Oakland Council No. 59, S. P. R. S. I. give leap year dance, Wigwam Hall.  
White Oaks' drill team, Oakland Lodge of Elks, give ball, Hotel Oakland.

Hayward Circle Companions of the Forest give dance, Bank Hall, Hayward.  
"Prosperity Dinner" given by Chamber of Commerce in Eagles' Club banquet rooms, Alameda.

Home Club dinner party.  
Twentieth Century Club members entertain their sons and daughters at club rooms.

Claremont Club give dance at club house.

Anti-Knock Forces  
Elect First Officers

Oakland's Anti-Knocking Society was formed today, when, at the Chamber of Commerce, the committee in charge of the "Koc No More" celebration organized into a permanent body. The new organization will be a semi-affiliation of the chamber.

Francis G. Williams is to be "chief hammer thrower" and Frederick Diegle "chief ink thrower," or secretary. The new association will launch a campaign against knocking.

A committee on ritual has been appointed to draw up a ceremonial, plan a campaign and outline the work of the organization. This committee consists of Frank W. Bilger, Harry E. Cornell, Chief of Police William F. Woods, R. Porter Giles, V. O. Lawrence, A. S. Layson, Clarence A. Logan and Max Horwinski.

The committee will meet next week to issue an appeal to merchants to "discourage knocking and tie an anchor on the hammer."

The anniversary was celebrated May 28, 1913, at the Home Club, of which Mrs. Merritt is a prominent member. At this time, 300 guests were represented, and three generations were represented in the gathering, their five children and their families being present, including Sarah T. wife of E. C. Robinson, Oakland attorney; Albert H. Merritt, Mary W. wife of Charles H. Cowell of the Pacific Gas and Electric Co.; Gertrude E. wife of Claude Gardner, and Augusta A. wife of T. W. Norris of the Coast Manufacturing and Supply Co. Their children, grandchildren of the couple, were also in attendance.

The Scottish Rites Cathedral of Oakland, one of the finest buildings of its kind in the United States, was designed and its building supervised by Merritt, and a large bust of the Masonic leader, executed by Gertrude Boyle Kanno, stands in the building. He was active in political life, serving on a school board in Illinois and holding the office of school director in Oakland.

He was district justice of the peace from 1875 to 1879, and for 27 years served as a member of the election board, his son succeeding him. He was prominent in five organizations and in charity work.

## Shorthand

And a Practical Office Training

The Ilsen Shorthand Institute gives a sensible business training to young women. The course includes shorthand, typewriting, the forms of the business letter, correspondence, commercial punctuation, office dictation, and the practical business matters that a business man wants his office assistant to know.

The course requires about six months with reasonable tuition rates. Established fifteen successful years.

**ILSEN**  
SHORTHAND INSTITUTE  
529 Twelfth St. Elevator 1121 Washington St.

BABY TO BE  
CARRIED INTO  
WAR TRENCH

RICHMOND, Feb. 28.—Carrying in her arms a year-old baby son which her husband has never seen, Mrs. Elizabeth Crookshank of 520 Tenth street, Richmond, will leave next Saturday to join her husband, Peter Crookshank, who left a year ago as chief engineer on the Standard Oil tanker Tuscaloosa and is now somewhere in Belgium fighting under the British standard.

About two months ago Mrs. Crookshank received information from her husband that the English navy had taken the tanker, which was under British registration, and made a transport out of her. The crew, all of whom were British subjects, were interned in Glasgow and were to be sent to the United States. A month later a cablegram reached Mrs. Crookshank saying that her husband was fighting somewhere in Belgium.

Last week she received another cablegram from her husband, asking her to come with the baby, and she immediately made plans for her departure. A farewell reception was rendered her by Dr. Margaret Dolinger of Seventh street and Nevin avenue this week, and she will leave next Saturday, accompanied only by the child.

Both Crookshank and his wife are British subjects. They came to Richmond about three years ago, when he was put on the China run as chief engineer. At the outbreak of the war the tanker began to ply between Richmond and London. Mrs. Crookshank will go direct to London, where she will receive her passport into Belgium.

Three \$100 Bills  
In Lost Gloves

Valuables Are Tossed  
About Hotel

A pair of gloves, picked up on the floor in a room at the Hotel Oakland, lay undisturbed on Assistant Manager Walter Baker's desk for days before they were found as a nuisance, and finally, this morning, when the owner claimed them, were found to contain three \$100 bills.

The gloves were owned by Mrs. A. K. Thornby of Chicago. She was in the habit, it is declared, of carrying bills folded into small pieces of carrying bills. When she left the hotel she absent-mindedly left the gloves behind her, and they were found by a chambermaid and turned into the manager's office, where they awaited a claimant. Not knowing where she lost them, the owner wrote several other hotels along the line of her trip. When her letter came the gloves were examined and the money found as she described it.

U. C. Extension School  
to Change Quarters

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 28.—With the removal today of the University Extension School from the Underwood building to the High School of Commerce, the school will have one of the most completely equipped and highly utilized night schools in the United States.

The school is now being given in a wide range of elementary subjects each evening to over one thousand students by the regular faculty of the night school. The school will add thirty classes a week to the regular curriculum and bring nearly 600 additional students who are pursuing studies under the University Extension faculty.

Refused to Go  
to the Show

"No, wife dear, I can't go to the theater Saturday night. In fact I'm not going out evenings any more until I can save up enough money for a new suit—the one I have now is entirely too shabby."

"Don't mind me, you don't have to wait until you get all the money you need for a new suit before you get one. Yesterday when I went to the market I passed the Peerless Tailors' store at 537 Twelfth street, between Washington and Clay streets, for seventeen years in Oakland, where they sell clothes on credit terms of \$1.00 a week. I thought of you and how badly you needed a new suit, and immediately decided that I would take you down there at the first opportunity. What do you say we go tomorrow afternoon, your day off?"

"Yes, but I haven't enough to pay any part of a first payment."

"You don't have to have more than a very few dollars there, my dear boy, and I have \$5.00 I've been saving just for this event."

"All right, we'll go tomorrow afternoon."

This big Credit Store also has a branch in San Francisco at 39 Fifth street. Both stores are open evenings until 7:30.—Advertisement.

Oakland Acquires  
Hill Masterpiece

"Crossing the Plains,"  
Expo Painting, Here

"Crossing the Plains," the painting by A. P. Hill of San Jose, is one of the acquisitions of the Oakland Public Museum during the past week. The painting has been taken from the California building at the exposition and placed in the historical rooms of the museum.

The picture shows a train of ox teams threading its way across the almost trackless sands, the vehicles, the lumbering prairie schooners with clumsy wheels, white canvas tops, the bed filled with the food and camping outfit, and a seat or two fixed inside where the women and children could ride.

Hill is very well known to the picture of California and his thorough knowledge of pioneer trails will be questioned by no one. His picture is most fittingly placed in a room devoted to the early history of California, with its prospector's pan, the gold rocker, the weapons, the household utensils, the newspapers and letters and documents of the frontier.

Other interesting articles received by Robert B. Harsh, the curator, during the week, include Indian, Alaskan and historical specimens given by Calvert-Mende of Oakland.

MYSTERIOUS  
SHIP HOVERS  
OFF COAST

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 28.—The marine department of the Chamber of Commerce received no new report today regarding the mysterious derelict schooner reported as hovering two miles from the Golden Gate loaded to the gunwales with war munitions. The mystery ship was sighted by Captain Axelton of the Norwegian tramp steamer Sommerstad. It is believed to be lying due west of Point Reyes and the only theory for its presence in this vicinity is based on the belief that the German interned vessels in the harbor may contemplate receiving supplies from it.

"The schooner was absolutely without lights when we shot past it," declared Captain Axelton. "If she had not given us a flash we would have cut her in two amidships. The man on lookout at last waited until the last minute before he ignited a quantity of waste and turpentine in order to show us her position."

TAFT & PENNOYER  
COMPANY

## Sport Hats

Smart and Tasteful  
MANY DIFFERENT STYLES AT ATTRACTIVE PRICES

SPORT HATS are much in demand this season. They are shown in profusion in our department. Among the wealth of models from which to make a selection we mention a very few.

Angora Braid Hats with worsted charmed trims.  
Striped linen with lisse braid crowns and trimmings of sheersing ribbon.  
Awning stripes appropriately trimmed.  
Striped Ribbon Hats with conventional straw ornaments.  
Stenciled straw models.  
Silk and straw combinations.  
Silk Jersey or Alpine Cloth Hats with ribbon trims.  
Satin Sailor Hats in bright colors to match the new sweaters.  
Kid Hats in combination with suede cloth.  
Natural leghorn in combination with suede cloth.  
Knox two-toned striped straws.  
Many other models too numerous to mention.

Priced from \$5.00 to \$15.00  
—Millinery Section, Second Floor.

## Silks

The Season's Newest  
AT POPULAR PRICES

\$1.00 and \$1.50 the yard

Notwithstanding the rise in silk prices we can truthfully say that never have we had more quality, taste, style and perfection of color represented in silk at this price than is to be found in those mentioned below:

AT \$1.00 THE YARD—  
Over three thousand yards of fresh new Silks, embracing the very latest in checks and stripes, Dresden innovations, departures in plaids and allover patterns, are offered at this popular figure of \$1.00.

AT \$1.50 THE YARD—  
Several thousand yards of stripes in sizes from the smallest stripelings to the very appreciable widths are shown in the most wonderful blendings of color we have ever had the good fortune to possess.

—Silk Section, First Floor.

## Japanese Crepes

OUR OWN EXCLUSIVE DESIGNS  
Priced 20c and 35c the Yard

Both these qualities were made expressly for us in Japan from designs furnished by us in gingham and other materials. They are hand-loomed and are easily ironed, and cared for. All the new spring shades are shown in just the correct tones. There will be and is an enormous demand for these goods, so that early selection is advisable. They may be had in—

SOLID COLORS CHECKS PLAIDS STRIPES  
AWNING STRIPES STRIPELINGS CLUSTER STRIPES

Light and dark colors are equally well shown. All are yarn dyed and shrunken from 10 to 20 inches. Useful for many purposes. See this line.

Priced, the yard ..... 20c AND 35c  
—Wash Goods Section, First Floor.

## Challies

Spring Line Now Shown  
Domestic and Imported Fabrics

AMERICAN MADE CHALLIES PRICED, YARD-60c  
These are shown in the newest shades of blue, rose, white and cream grounds, with a great diversity of pleasing and stylish patterns. Special attention is called to a very large line of blues.

AMERICAN MADE BORDERED CHALLIES PRICED, THE YARD ..... 65c  
These come in cream grounds with stylish dots, stripes and small figures in combination with the newest ideas in borders.

IMPORTED CHALLIES PRICED, THE YARD... 75c  
Every shade included in the present season's demand is shown. The designs are novel and are printed on grounds of cream, blue, green, yellow, light blue, mustard, purple and black.

—Dress Goods Section, First Floor.







* Daily except Sunday.
* Sunday only.
* Saturday and Sunday only.

Lv. 41st Av. and East 14th St. 24 minutes earlier than 22nd and Bkwy.  
Lv. Auditorium, 11 minutes earlier than 22nd and Bkwy.  
Lv. 14th and Bdwy. 5 minutes earlier than 22nd and Bkwy.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION PHONE OKA 4127.**











## Column 15

## MONEY TO LOAN—REAL ESTATE

## The Julius Cohn Co.

105-6-7 Federal Realty Bldg. (ninth floor)

## Highest and Prompt Loans on Real Estate, Buildings of any Description or Homes Financed

If you have a clear lot and want a long term installment loan and home built, let me; I'll finance the deal for you. PHONE OAKLAND 5125.

## Do Not

pass up an opportunity or a necessity

if a few dollars will give you both.

We will loan you from \$10 to \$100 on your personal note if you are keeping house.

All loans are private and confidential. Ladies may borrow on their own signatures.

Phone, write or call and we will be glad to explain our method of loaning money.

## Reliable Loan Co.

632 FIFTH ST. 403-4 Dated Bldg. Ph. Oakland 5123.

Between Clay and Washington Sts.

## Oakland Building &amp; Mortgage

6% BUILDING LOANS, LONG TERM, FLAT AND 6% STALLER, OAKLAND, ALAMEDA, H. P. Goodman, L. G. Harlan, L. E. Chapin, A. R. Derge.

Security Bank Bldg., Broadway at 11th st.

I HAVE plenty of money to loan; flat loans 6% to 7%; building loans, second mortgages.

J. R. Pereira Jr., 1424 Broadway, phone Oakland 985.

## Ellis E. Wood

MGR. REAL ESTATE LOAN DEPT.

## R. N. Burgess Co.

16TH BROADWAY, LAKESIDE 368

## Quick Loans

LOWEST RATES

Italian-Amer. Realty Co.

720 BROADWAY, PH. OAK 4435

LOANS ON REAL ESTATE, ANY AMOUNT, PROMPT ACTION.

## J. R. Pereira Jr.

105-6-7 Federal Realty Bldg. Phone Oak 5125.

I HAVE READY MONEY ALWAYS To Loan on Real Estate.

## E. H. Lohmann

115 Union Savings Bank Building, 11th and Broadway, Phone Oakland 1445.

## Money at 6-7%

BUILDING LOANS SECOND MORTGAGE

QUICK LOANS—ANY AMOUNT.

A. N. MacDonald, R. N. Vinson, 507 Oak, Bank Building, Ph. OAK 3042.

A LOAN of \$20,000 was unexpectedly paid out and as I am anxious to place this money again without delay, I will consider applications of any amount. I prefer something of \$200 to \$500 in or near Oakland, but will entertain \$1000, \$10,000 or \$20,000 if satisfactory. Write or call. Box 15674, Tribune, office Oakland.

## MONEY ALWAYS ON HAND FOR REAL ESTATE LOANS

F. F. PORTER, 1421 BROADWAY.

## REAL ESTATE LOANS

Any amount, ready at 6% and 7%.

KOEING &amp; KROLL, PH. OAK 253

## REAL ESTATE LOANS

CONTRACTS, MORTGAGES, ETC. BOUGHT AND SOLD.

LOANS ON STOCKS, BONDS, ETC.

W. J. Whitely, 1111 Broadway, Ph. OAK 1281.

I HAVE ready money for any good loan from \$200 to \$10,000. 71 Bacon Bldg. Oak 3710.

## LOANS ON REAL ESTATE; NO DELAY.

Current rates. T. W. Moran, 608 Pine Bldg., ph. Oak 3321.

## REAL ESTATE LOANS

Any amount, 6% and 7%.

W. J. Fenton, 411 11th St., Ph. 788.

Livermore &amp; Co. Fire Ins.

For building or installment loans

SEE O. F. BREILING

1748 Broadway, Ph. Oak 2900.

\$15,000 HAS been placed in my hands for purchase of approved property in the Claremont-Berkeley section preferred. Apply at once. Strong, 5541 Collier Oakland.

## CITY RANCH AND BUILDING LOANS

SECURITIES BOUGHT AND SOLD.

W. L. BURNHAM, 131 1st Nat'l Bank.

MONEY to loan on real estate; charges moderate. J. S. Matsumoto, 18 Bacon Bldg.

SECOND and first mortgages made on real estate. Ph. 15709, Tribune.

WILL make a few loans at 5% if good security. Mrs. J. B. 15710, Tribune.

I HAVE \$2000 to loan 7% on 1st mortgage. Oak or Berk. Imp. Ph. 5572, Trib.

\$5000 TO LOAN in sums to suit. W. J. Eardley, 1st Nat'l Bank Bldg.

## MONEY TO LOAN (Chattels and Salaries)

ANY AMOUNT ON DIAMONDS

Watches and Jewelry.

All transactions confidential; safety assured and lowest rate; bank references.

## CALIFORNIA LOAN OFFICE

California's Largest Pawnbrokers.

531 Broadway, corner 9th st.

\$5—Salaried People—\$35

Get cheapest loans, best and most prompt terms without security today.

## MR. DRAKE

Room 200 Com'l Bldg. 411 11th St. Oak.

Room 201, 543 Market st., S. F.

5555 Street car, railroad

5555 And all salaries people

5555 Can obtain money without

5555 Security, quick, confidential

5555 OAKLAND DISCOUNT CO.

5555 1123 Broadway, room 25

## THE QUESTION IS THIS:

DO YOU WANT

MONEY?

"LONGER TIME"

"LOWER RATES"

"QUICK SERVICE"

"SECURITY AND PRIVACY"

"A SQUARE DEAL"

"TO BE SAFE"

THEN YOU WANT US

WE MAKE LOANS, \$10 or more, to

HOUSEKEEPERS OF ALAMEDA CO.

We ask no questions of your relatives or

friends or your broker or butcher, and

how much you owe them; that doesn't

concern us at all. We don't ask you for

references and make no inquiry of your

neighbor or employer.

Open every day to 6 p. m. If you want

a loan, come and get it.

## Central Loan Co.

223 First Savings Bank Bldg.

1512 5th St. Oakland, Ph. 16th st.

PHONE OAKLAND 5115.

Job Printing at The TRIBUNE Office.

## Column 16

## MONEY TO LOAN—Chattels and Salaries

## The Money

Is like any other commodity—there are

guys when it is necessary to have it

and a quick thing else will take its

place.

## WHEN YOU NEED MONEY

Remember you can get it here and get it

quick—our terms are absolutely the most

liberal and our easy payment plan enables

you to be free from debt in a very short

time.

## LADIES

We specialize in making quick, CON-

FIDENTIAL LOANS to ladies on their

own signature.

## SECURITY FINANCE CO.

537 PLAZA BLDG. Oakland 1401.

15th and Washington St. Oakland 1401.

## "THE SQUARE DEAL"

You have heard a lot about the "square

deal" in this country. But few years

ago we want you to know that we not

only believe in it, but practice it as well.

When your rent is due, you will

be glad to pay it. When your bill is

due, you will be glad to pay it. When

you have the money to pay it, you will

be glad to pay it. When you have the

money to pay it, you will be glad to

pay it. It won't cost you a cent to find

out all about it. Call, write or telephone

us.

## HOUSEHOLD LOAN CO.

ROOM 10 FIRST NAT. BANK BLDG.

FOURTEENTH AND BROADWAY.

PHONE OAKLAND 5880.

## READY MONEY

WE LOAN MONEY ON PLANS, FURNI-

TURE, ETC. ANY AMOUNT.

YOU CAN GET ANY AMOUNT OF

MONEY YOUR NEEDS REQUIRE AT

THE LOWEST INTEREST IN

OAKLAND.

## COURTEOUS, CONFIDENTIAL

TREATMENT

RELIANCE INVESTMENT CO.

409-110 First Savings Bank Bldg.

15th and San Pablo; phone Oakland 2657.

## IF YOU WANT A RELIABLE PLACE

TO BORROW MONEY IN SMALL

AMOUNTS ON YOUR PERSONAL

NOTE, THIS IS THE PLACE.

WE LOAN UP TO \$500. YOUR NOTES

WILL SUIT. STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL.

MAIL LADIES OR GENTLEMEN.

MAIL ADDRESS: 115 Washington Street

(Over 5c and 10c Stores). Oakland 1858.

## MONEY loaned salaries people and others

upon their own names; cheap rates;

easy payments; confidential. Evers

and Co., Room 9, 470 18th St., Oakland.

## WHEN you need money on diamonds and

more. Geo. W. Butler, Hotel Crellin.

## MONEY WANTED

MONEY WANTED—7% and 10% security

first mortgage. Box 570, Tribune.

## VANCOUVER—Mortgage on estate want-

ed; \$15,000 at 7% per cent; purchased

right of first refusal; simple

margin; 500 acres; cattle, machinery,

implements, estate plan, etc. Pope, 610

Homet, Alameda.

## MISS MARY KILLIAN, income busi-

ness property, worth \$10,000. Answer

immediately to Box 5916, Tribune.

## FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

AA—NEW LUMBER cheaper than

any other material. Redwood boards,

singles, 2x4s, 2x6s, 2x8s, 2x10s, 2x12s,

etc., \$15, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30,

32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50,

52, 54, 56, 58, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68, 70,

72, 74, 76, 78, 80, 82, 84, 86, 88, 90,

92, 94, 96, 98, 100, 102, 104, 106, 108,

110, 112, 114, 116, 118, 120, 122, 124,

126, 128, 130, 132, 134, 136, 138, 140,

142, 144, 146, 148, 150, 152, 154, 156,

158, 160, 162, 164, 166, 168, 170, 172,

174, 176, 178, 180, 182, 184, 186, 188,

190, 192, 194, 196, 198, 200, 202, 204,

206, 208, 210, 212, 214, 216, 218, 220,

222, 224, 226, 228, 230, 232, 234, 236,

238, 240, 242, 244, 246, 248, 250, 252,

254, 256, 258, 260, 262, 264, 266, 268,

268, 270, 272, 274, 276, 278, 280, 282,

284, 286, 288, 290, 292, 294, 296, 298,

300, 302, 304, 306, 308, 310, 312, 314,

316, 318, 320, 322, 324, 326, 328, 330,

332, 334, 336, 338, 340, 342, 344, 346,

348, 350, 352, 354, 356, 358, 360, 362,

364, 366, 368, 370, 372, 374, 376, 378,

380, 382, 384, 386, 388, 390, 392, 394,

396, 398, 400, 402, 404, 406, 408, 410,

412, 414, 416, 418, 420, 422, 424, 426,

428, 430, 432, 434, 436, 438, 440, 442,

444, 446, 448, 450, 452, 454, 456, 458,

460, 462, 464, 466, 468, 470, 472, 474,

476, 478, 480, 482, 484, 486, 488, 490,

492, 494, 496, 498, 500, 502, 504, 506,

508, 510, 512, 514, 516, 518, 520, 522,

524, 526, 528, 530, 532, 534, 536, 538,

540, 542, 544, 546, 548, 550, 552, 554,

556, 558, 560, 562, 564, 566, 568, 570,

572, 574, 576, 578, 580, 582, 584, 586,

588, 590, 592, 594, 596, 598, 600, 602,

604, 606, 608, 610, 612, 614, 616, 618,

620, 622, 624, 626, 628, 630, 632, 634,

636, 638, 640, 642, 644, 646, 648, 650,

652, 654, 656, 658, 660, 662, 664, 666,

668, 670, 672, 674, 676, 678, 680, 682,

684, 686, 688, 690, 692, 694, 696, 698,

700, 702, 704, 706, 708, 710, 712, 714,

716, 718, 720, 722, 724, 726, 728, 730,

732, 734, 736, 738, 740, 742, 744, 746,

748, 750, 752, 754, 756, 758, 760, 762,

764, 766, 768, 770, 772, 774, 776, 778,

780, 782, 784, 786, 788, 790, 792, 794,

796, 798, 800, 802, 804, 806, 808, 810,

812, 814, 816, 818, 820, 822, 824, 826,

828, 830, 832, 834, 836, 838, 840, 842,

844, 846, 848, 850, 852, 854, 856, 858,

860, 862, 864, 866, 868, 870, 872, 874,

876, 878, 880, 882, 884, 886, 888, 890,

892, 894, 896, 898, 900, 902, 904, 906,

908, 910, 912, 914, 916, 918, 920, 922,

924, 926, 928, 930, 932, 934, 936, 938,

940, 942, 944, 946, 948, 950, 952, 954,

956, 958, 960, 962, 964, 966, 968, 970,

972, 974, 976, 978, 980, 982, 984, 986,

988, 990, 992, 994, 996, 998, 1000.

## Column 17

## MOVING AND STORAGE

## LYON Moving and Storage

1307 Broadway, Oak 3071.

Pioneer—country, local moving; fireproof

storage; orig. free 2011 25th av. Tel. 412.

## UPHOLSTERERS









## STEINWAY

The very name suggests *greater value* in actual worth, as well as in musical expression, than the name of any other piano maker. The Steinway is unquestionably acknowledged the best—the **STANDARD** by which all other pianos are judged—*there are scores of reasons why.* Let us show you why. We urge you to investigate all other competing makes and compare them with the Steinway. If you do not know what details of construction to investigate we will gladly advise you beforehand.

Steinway Upright Pianos, \$525 and up  
Steinway Grand Pianos, \$800 and up  
Convenient Payment Terms

**Sherman Clay & Co.**  
VICTROLAS AND RECORDS STEINWAY AND WEBER PIANOS  
SELECTED MUSIC AND MUSICAL MERCHANDISE—HANGINGS

Fourteenth and Clay Streets, Oakland  
Kearny and Sutter Streets, San Francisco

## 'DESTRUCTION' SENSATION AMONG FILM PRODUCTIONS



MISS THEDA BARA, WHO APPEARS IN 'DESTRUCTION' AT THE REPUBLIC THEATER.

The sweat, the grime, the heartache, the stunted ambition, the never end of woes of labor—these are the dominant notes of "Destruction" the Fox feature film at the Republic Theater starring Theda Bara.

Of all the sermons preached by clergymen, none more graphically sets forth the evil of the under-payment of labor, and none suggest saner remedial measures than "Destruction."

This photoplay, which was written by Nicola Daniels and directed by W. S. Davis, deals with the soul consuming miseries of the workers exploited by a certain capitalist class. And yet the pro-

duction is not depressing or anti-capital in its tone, for it is lightened by satire comedy touches and it heralds the dawn of a greater spirit of consciousness between employer and employee.

"Destruction" is an educational photoplay; education from the artist's viewpoint as well as from that of the student of economics. Were it not for the dramatic story woven throughout its many scenes, it might pass as one of the greatest industrial films for much of its action takes place in one of the largest steel mills in the country. The blending of the industrial and the narrative sides of the picture, however, is well done, and neither suffer thereby.

During the making of the riot scenes in "Destruction," two camera men and a score of actors and bystanders were injured when three companies of State militia and a troop of cavalry charged the crowd. The riot scene had been carefully rehearsed, the ground had been staked out and it was assumed that every man knew where he was to be at the given moment.

In the actual making of the scene, however, several police mounts became unruly, lunged out of place and broke up the pre-arranged order of things. As a result, when the representatives of law and order charged into the foreground, instead of swinging by the motion of cameras they swept straight into them, which caused a score of people to be injured.

If you have followed the Colorado and New Jersey labor troubles, you will be interested in this picture, which shows actual rioting by thousands of workmen, also the activities of the militia in connection therewith.

**KNIFE FIGHT ENDS DEBATE.**  
HOUSTON, Tex., Feb. 28.—Two men argued over woman suffrage here last night. After the talk had gotten away from generalities and the qualifications of individuals were taken up, John A. Kierns was removed to a hospital with various knife wounds, from which he died today. A charge of murder was preferred against W. R. Young.

For Children's Colds and Croup, have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in treating my children for colds and croup with the best success. We do not feel safe without it in the house. Mrs. Joshua Sutter, Swiftwater, N. H. For sale by Osgood Bros. drug stores.—Advertisement.

## 3 RECRUITERS OF U. S. SOLDIERS HELD

Charged With Enlisting Americans for Service in British Armies.

HONOLULU, Feb. 28.—Charged with recruiting American soldiers for service in the British army, W. R. Seligson, alias "R. Stein," C. D. Randall, alias "Henderson," alias England, and a recently discharged sergeant of the Fourth United States Cavalry named Jefferson, were arrested here yesterday by United States Marshal Joseph J. Snidley.

Seligson was charged with being the agent between the runners in the plot and the principals, and Randall and Jefferson were arrested as runners. Other arrests will be made, it was announced, of people prominent in Honolulu life.

### EVIDENCE IN TRUNK.

The three men arrested were taken before United States Commissioner George S. Curry and held to answer. Jefferson, who is understood to have entered the conspiracy as the agent of the Federal authorities, was released on his own recognizance. The others were held in jail. From documents found on the persons of the men arrested and in Randall's trunk, it was learned that 156 recruits had been secured and that 134 of them awaiting the day when the steamer Niagara from Australia for British Columbia.

### MAJORITY U. S. SOLDIERS.

Most of the recruits had seen service. The majority of them were discharged American soldiers who had purchased their discharge with the help of the alleged recruiters.

Randall told Commissioner Curry all he knew about the plot and it was on information furnished by Randall that the authorities based their prediction of other important arrests. Randall claims he has several months ago from Wallingford, N. H., and Seligson, or Stein, was a recent arrival from New York.

## Doctor Gives Life to Save Sister in Surf

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 28.—Dr. Hanson R. Christensen of Vancouver, B. C., was drowned yesterday in the surf at Venice, a beach resort near here, when he attempted to rescue his sister, Mrs. R. Toft, also of Vancouver, who was seized with cramps while bathing.

When Dr. Christensen reached his sister in the surf she grasped him about the neck and pulled him under the water. A lifeline was thrown to the pair from the beach, but it broke when Dr. Christensen grasped it.

Lifeguards rescued Mrs. Toft, but when they reached Dr. Christensen he was floating face downward in the water. Efforts to revive him failed.

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children  
In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Winter*

## THE 'COME-BACK'

The "Come-back" man was really never down-and-out. His weakened condition because of overwork, lack of exercise, improper eating and living, demands stimulation to satisfy the cry for a health-giving appetite and the refreshing sleep essential to strength. GOLD MEDAL JASPEROL OIL CAPSULES, the National Remedy of Holland, will do the work. They are wonderful. Three of these capsules each day will put a man on his feet before he knows it; whether his trouble comes from uric acid poisoning, the kidneys, gravel or stone in the bladder, stomach derangement or other ailments that befall the over-zealous American. Don't wait until you are entirely down and out, but take them today. Your druggist will gladly refund your money if they do not help you. 25c. and \$1.00 per box. Accept no substitutes. Look for the name GOLD MEDAL on every box. They are the pure, original, imported Jasperol Oil Capsules. Guaranteed and sold by The Owl Drug Co.—Advertisement.

## 15-Year-Old Bride Is Held for Murder

FORT WORTH, Tex., Feb. 28.—Mrs. Katherine Vance Harrison, 15-year-old bride of Charles Harrison, nephew of United States Senator Charles Culberson

of Texas, was released yesterday with her husband after they had given \$2500 bail each to answer charges of murder filed against them last night. The police said Mrs. Harrison had confessed that she shot and killed W. R. Warren, a hotel proprietor, and claimed that he had wronged her before her marriage.

## FOR BRONCHITIS, PAINFUL COUGH, WHOOPIING COUGH AND COLDS

Cheapest Remedy Made at Home—128 Teaspoonfuls for 50 Cents.

When in need of a remedy for the treatment of Bronchial Affections, such as Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Croup, Strubborn Coughs, Colds or Hoarseness, don't simply ask the druggist for a "Cough Medicine," but get the best. Tell him to give you Schiffmann's New Concentrated Expectant, instead of being induced into buying something else purely on the strength of some testimonials or the exaggerated claims of the manufacturer. The same "Money Back" guarantee goes with every bottle of this remedy sold by Osgood Brothers as does with Dr. Schiffmann's famous Asthmador, and your money will be refunded if it does not give perfect satisfaction. In fact, even more, if it is not found the best remedy ever used for these affections. In buying this new remedy, besides securing the

guarantee these druggists give, it will likewise be found the most economical to use, for the reason that one bottle (50 cents' worth) makes a full pint (128 teaspoonfuls) of the most excellent cough medicine, after being mixed at home with one pint of granulated sugar and one-half pint of water. One bottle will probably, therefore, be sufficient for a whole family's supply while the same quantity of the old, ordinary, ready-made kinds of medicine would cost between \$2 and \$3. It is prepared strictly from harmless plants, contains absolutely no chloroform, opium, morphine or any other narcotic or injurious drugs, as do most cough remedies, and it can therefore be given to children with perfect safety. It is pleasant to take and children are fond of it. Absolutely no risk whatever is run in buying this remedy under the above positive guarantee. R. J. Schiffmann, Prop., St. Paul, Minn.—Advertisement.

## GOLDBERG BOWEN & CO.

"Always Good" Groceries

We don't claim to sell the cheapest groceries you can buy—but we do claim you cannot buy better. If you think it pays to buy the best—see us. We think it does. We open and test everything we sell. We guarantee the purity. That's what you want, if you have any substantial ideas about the buying of groceries. You want—SAFETY.

Established 1850

OAKLAND STORE, 13TH STREET, NEAR BROADWAY  
PHONE LAKESIDE 7000.

COFFEE	FRUIT
"Pasha," splendid value, lb. 30c	"World," No. 3, Extras, tin 25c
"New Blend," regular 70c; lb. 55c	APPLES
Norwegian Smoked, 2 tins 25c	Hood River Apples, box \$2.25
BACON	ASPARAGUS
"Layton's" best Eastern, lb. 33c	"Alcande," White 25c, doz. \$2.00
WASHING POWDER	Green 25c, doz. \$2.40
"Boraxaid," 1-lb. pkg., dozen 90c	TOMATOES
HONEY	"World," with Chili, 25c, 2 tins 25c;
Small 13c, med. 25c, large 40c	dozen \$1.45
MINCE MEAT	RAISINS
"Atmore's" 3-lb. jar 65c, 5-lb. 85c	Sultana, No. 1 White, 3-lb. 50c
POTTED BEEF	STRING BEANS
Sandwich Paste, jar 10c, 3 for 25c	"World," tin 20c, dozen \$2.40
OLIVES, No. 2 ("Queen")	PRUNES
Pint 25c, quart 40c, 1/2-gal. 75c	Cal. 50-60s, 3-lbs. 25c, 13 for \$1
SOUPS	CORN
"Tranco," pinls 20c, doz. \$2.15	Western 50-60s, dozen 80c
Quarts 30c, dozen \$3.50	PIGS AND RAISINS
	Fancy California in 1/4 boxes \$1.25

GUERNSEY EARTHEN WARE—Cook and serve in the same dish—retains the flavor of the food—9-piece set—1 1/4 qt. Casserole, 5 Custard Cups, 2-qt. Nappie, 2-qt. Bowl—Special Offer . . . . . the set \$1.25

## WINES AND LIQUORS

Special Good Quality for the Home.

WHISKEY	CLARET
"O. K." bottle 55c, gallon \$2.50	Mountain Cabernet . . . . . gallon 75c
SCOTCH WHISKY	RIESLING
"Highland Club," our bottling \$1.10	"Mountain" . . . . . gallon 75c
PISCO	SHERRY
From Peru, just in, bottle \$2.00	"Cal. No. 2," bot. 40c, gal. \$1.25
	PORT
	"Cal. No. 2," bot. 40c, gal. \$1.25.



## STOMACH UPSET?

Get at the Real Cause—Take  
Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets.

## SAVE MONEY—AVOID PAIN

10 Years' Guarantee with all Work.  
22-K. GOLD CROWNS . . . . . \$3.00  
Set of Teeth \$2.00 (Bridge) Work \$3.00  
Gold Fillings \$1.00 (Silver Fillings) .60c  
DR. F. L. STOW,  
BOSTON DENTAL CO.,  
1308 WASHINGTON STREET,  
Boston—Work days 9 to 5; Sunday 9 to 12.

**Painless Parker  
Dentist**  
TWELFTH AND BROADWAY.

**Toilet Tank Trouble**  
Positively  
Eliminated  
A float ball that will  
absolutely stop all leaks.  
PRICES 25 CENTS.  
Oakland Plumbing  
Supply Co.,  
520 Broadway

**J. B. Schafhirt  
Dentist**  
MACDONOUGH BLDG., 2d FLOOR  
1322 Broadway, Cor. 14th St.  
Phone Lakeside 24.

Bookbinding at The TRIBUNE Office, Job Printing at The TRIBUNE Office.

Let "PACIFIC SERVICE" Help You  
in the Kitchen

# COOK WITH GAS

It is used exclusively for cooking in thousands of homes, where it is found to be satisfactory and economical. The modern gas range is clean, quick and efficient. Does the cooking in less time and at less expense.

There's a Gas Range Made for every need

Hundreds of New Gas Ranges are installed in local homes every month.

SPECIAL—The modern gas range has many improvements over the older types. A product of years of practical use and study.

A few of the many up-to-date features—assuring convenience, sanitation, economy. Elevated ovens—enamel finish—nickel trimmings—detachable burners—proper vents—use of gas the most economical fuel for cooking purposes.

GAS, ELECTRIC, CARBON FUEL.

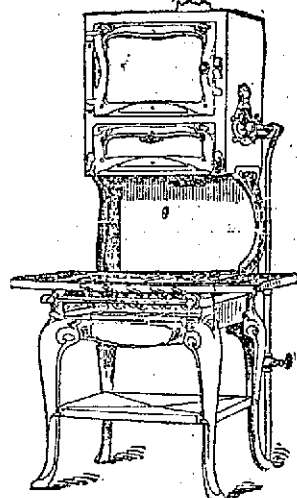
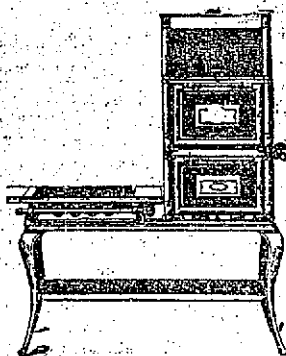
**PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY**

13TH AND CLAY STS., OAKLAND. LAKESIDE 5000.

OXFORD AND ALSTON—BERKELEY. BERK. 8225.

1336 PARK ST., ALAMEDA; ALAMEDA 20.

AND BRANCH OFFICE



The home is not complete without a modern Gas Range.



Ask your dealer to show his modern Gas Ranges.